

NEWS REVIEW OF
CURRENT EVENTS**Senate Ratifies Naval Limitation Treaty, Chief Fruit of the Conference.**

OTHER PACTS ARE APPROVED

Efforts to Save Navy and Army From Dangerous Reductions—Great Coal Strike Begins—Lloyd George's Genoa Policy Before Congress for Approval.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

HAVING made their losing fight against the Pacific four-power pact, the obstreperous minority in the senate ceased from troubling last week, and fell into line—all but Senator France of Maryland. The treaty on limitation of navies, chief work of the Washington conference, after an inconsequential debate, was ratified on Wednesday by a vote of 74 to 1. Mr. France defended his lonely negative vote by contending that the United States should continue building the largest navy in the world until all other nations had shown their willingness to abolish war totally. Of the other irreconcilables, Borah explained that he favored the treaty because it was a step toward the goal at which he had been aiming for many years, namely, complete disarmament, and that he believed this agreement was as much as the international conference was able to accomplish. Johnson of California did not disguise his dislike for the pact, especially its Pacific ratification clause, but he voted for ratification on the assurance of the navy general board that the United States would not give up anything that is strategically vital. King of Utah, though accepting the treaty, thought it would have small effect in reducing naval expenditures, predicting that huge sums now would be spent on aircraft and submarines.

Immediately after the vote of ratification the senate took up the treaty prohibiting the use of poison gas and restricting the use of submarines in warfare and accepted it unanimously. Before casting his vote Senator Wadsworth of New York, chairman of the military affairs committee, expressed the opinion that in the next war this treaty would not be worth the paper it was written on.

"For my own part," said Senator Wadsworth, "I shall be very much discouraged if the United States army should stop trying to perfect gas masks because of this treaty. We don't dare stop. And the only way we can perfect gas masks is to test them with the kind of gases which we may have to combat. We might as well look the facts in the face."

Before the week closed, the remaining treaties, the nine-power pact relating to China and the one dealing with the Chinese tariff, were put through, and thus the senate completed its part in making the great Washington conference a success. Naturally, and with reason, the Democrats claim a share in this accomplishment, especially asserting that former President Wilson must be given much credit for arousing public opinion in favor of naval limitation. It is evident, however, that the Republicans will make large use of the conference and its results in this year's congressional campaign.

There is every reason to believe the treaties will be speedily ratified by the other powers party to them. Indeed, not one of them is in a position to afford to hold back from full agreement.

ALTHOUGH the naval treaty places our navy on a level with that of Great Britain, it will in fact be scarcely equal to that of Japan if the naval appropriations subcommittee of the house has its way. That body, under the leadership of Representative Pat Kelley of Michigan, is determined to cut the naval enlisted personnel to 60,000, which is 25,000 less than the number necessary according to the estimates of the department's experts, and which would force out of commission many craft that are positively needed. It is not likely, however, that this crippling program will succeed, because the "big navy" men of the house are prepared to combat it, the majority leaders in the senate declare they will not stand for it, and President Harding probably would veto the appropriation bill if it came up to him in that shape. When the bill is reported to the house this week, according to the plan, Rogers of Massachusetts will offer an amendment placing the minimum strength at 93,000. If this fails, as it likely will, McArthur of Oregon will propose 86,000 as the minimum.

NO LESS than the navy men, the army men are exercised over the tendency toward what they believe to be false and dangerous economy shown by many members of congress. The house passed an army appropriation bill.

(Continued on Page Two)

FIRES DIRECTOR
OF BIG BUREAU**President Dismisses Chief and Division Heads of Engraving Department.**

"FOR GOOD OF THE SERVICE"

Executive Order Removes Thirty-Two Officials and Names Their Successors—May Prove Biggest Scandal in Government's History.

Washington, April 3.—What may prove the biggest scandal in the history of the government departments broke here when President Harding by an executive order dismissed from the service James L. Wilmeth, director of the bureau of engraving and printing and the entire executive staff of that bureau, numbering thirty-two in all.

The President's order came at 6:45 p. m., Friday and was followed by the appointment of new officials to fill vacancies.

Director Wilmeth was succeeded by Louis A. Hill. Mr. Hill left the White House with orders immediately to take over the big government engraving plant, with its hundreds of millions of dollars in paper money and government bonds.

The transfer of authority was effected within half an hour after Mr. Hill left the White House. Mr. Wilmeth, the dismissed director, was permitted to take only personal papers from his desk.

Came as a Surprise.

The sweeping order of the President came as a dramatic surprise, but it was made only after a thorough investigation on the part of government agents over a period of many months.

Frequent thefts are said to have occurred recently at the bureau and general inefficiency in its conduct for some time is said to have brought forth the executive order.

The appearance in many sections of the country of duplicate government bonds and securities, which are said not to be forgeries, has kept the secret service busy running down those responsible.

While no charges of criminality against the dismissed executives have yet been preferred, it was stated by officials that experts will begin an accounting of every item on the books. Upon the result of this investigation will depend the future action of the government, it was said.

White House Statement.

From the White House the following statement was issued regarding the sensational developments:

"The President issued an executive order dismissing a long list of executives in the bureau of engraving and printing, and appointing new officials to the vacancies.

"The order, which was signed at 6:45 p. m., was at once delivered to the new director of the bureau for execution. It became effective from the moment of signature by the President, constituting an instant severance from the service of all officers dismissed. Their successors will be appointed on the recommendation of the new director.

"The director of the bureau, James L. Wilmeth, is among those removed, and Louis A. Hill, heretofore assistant chief of the division of engraving, is named to succeed him.

"The bureau is one of the largest in personnel of the executive service of the government, numbering about six thousand employees. It operates the greatest engraving plant in the world, in which all paper money, bonds, certificates and securities of the government, and postage stamps are made.

For Good of Service.

"The President's order simply states the action is taken 'for the good of the service.' The only exceptions to the rule of dismissal are in the cases of persons eligible for retirement for age; these are retired as of this date.

"The order involves changes in the executive heads of every division in the bureau. The action was taken as a preliminary to a complete readjustment of the bureau to peace conditions. The action was taken as the outcome of extended preliminary examination into the conduct of the bureau."

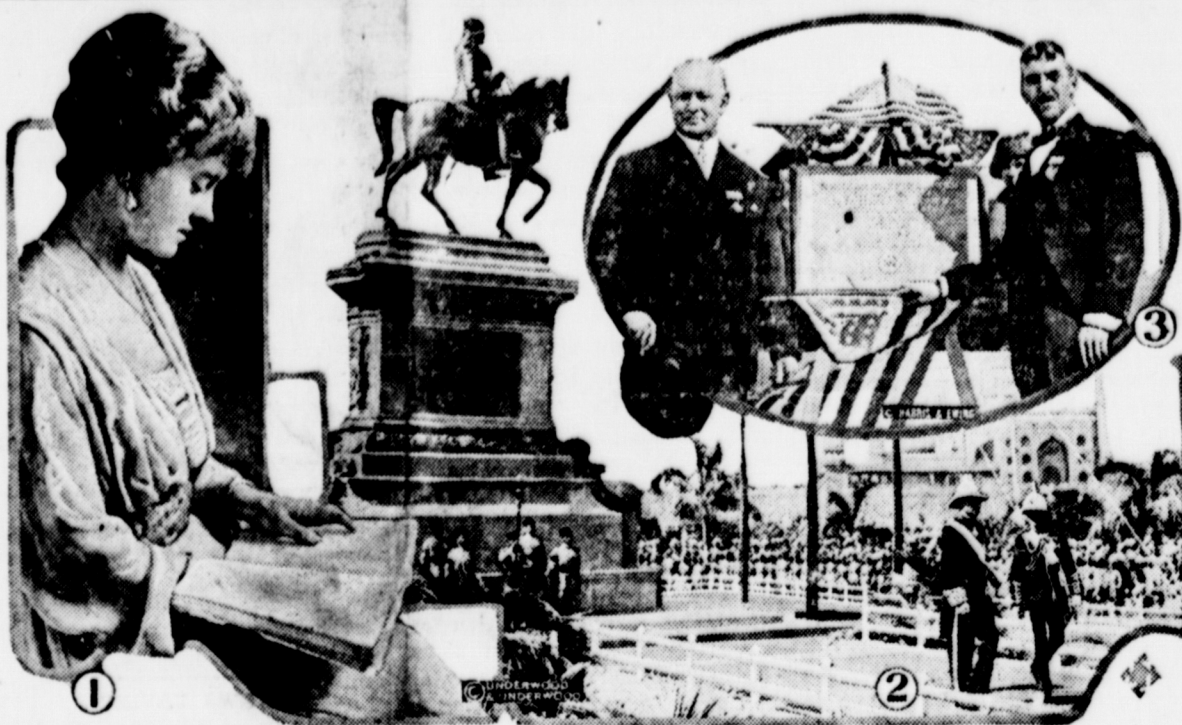
Mr. Wilmeth said that he was "unable to account" for the President's sweeping action.

"It is a complete surprise to me," said Mr. Wilmeth. "I don't think it is fitting for me at this time to make any statement whatever that might be construed as a criticism of the President's action."

The dismissed director has been in the government service for 27 years.

Hospital Fund Voted

Washington.—An appropriation of \$17,000,000 to be used in providing additional hospital facilities for war veterans would be authorized by a bill passed by the House without a record vote. The measure is now pending in the Senate.



1—Miss Katherine Thompson of Wilmington, Del., former army nurse, whose engagement to Lieut. Osborn C. Wood, second son of General Leonard Wood, is announced. 2—The Prince of Wales and Viceroy Lord Reading at unveiling of memorial to King Edward VII at Delhi. 3—Rotary International President C. C. McCullough and Secretary of the Navy Denby unveiling the Rotary memorial tablet at tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington cemetery.

COLLAPSE OF
STRIKE IS NEAR**IS DECISION BY HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS—MEDIA TION IS EXPECTED****Many Mines May Resume Operation On An Open Shop Basis—Walk Out Will Wear Itself Out Gradually, Is Belief.**

Washington.—Collapse of the coal strike before the end of April is expected by high government officials. The country is prepared to endure a strike for a much longer period, but miners and operators, knowing this, are expected to yield to mediation efforts. Special investigators in coal regions have reported that in certain districts the chances are favorable for early meetings between miners and operators, and in those sections adjustments may be reached and coal mines reopened.

The Government still takes the attitude that the strike will wear itself down gradually, and that, district by district, the miners will confer with the operators, and thus reduce the number of idle mines to a negligible number.

The Department of Justice, like other Government departments, is watching developments in strike regions. Within a short period agents have reported many mines may resume operations on an open shop basis and rely upon the Government to protect workers. Pending the outcome of efforts to effect meetings between both sides, Congress is exhibiting impatience, especially over the methods adopted by certain coal operators.

John L. Lewis, leader of the miners, will appear before the House Labor Committee. He will ask that the Government take over control of the mining industry. Mr. Lewis favors Government action that will establish such supervision over the coal industry as is now exercised by the Interstate Commerce Commission over railroads.

President Harding's views upon this question of naming a commission to make an investigation of the coal industry, with particular reference to conditions that have precipitated the present strike, may become known within a few days.

Business Outlook Good

Washington.—Acting Director Davis, of the War Finance Corporation, in a statement, noted "marked improvement in the condition of the agricultural industry and a better outlook for business generally" on the basis of April 1 reports from corporation agencies. "Live stock producers and farmers generally," the statement said, "are reported to be more confident because of improved market conditions. Bank deposits have increased in many agricultural communities and country banks generally are in a stronger position than they have been for a long time."

U. S. ENVOY OFF TO BERLIN**Alanson B. Houghton, Newly Appointed Ambassador to Germany, Sails on the Olympic.**

New York, April 3.—Alanson B. Houghton, newly appointed ambassador to Germany, with his wife and two daughters, were passengers aboard the Olympic, sailing for England. Ambassador Houghton will proceed immediately to Berlin to take up his duties. Other passengers were Henry P. Fletcher, ambassador to Belgium, and a delegation of railroad executives to the international railway congress at Rome.

BEREA WINS OVER COLBY

On Saturday evening, April 1, the debating teams of Colby College, Maine, and Berea College met in the College Chapel and debated the proposition, "Resolved, that the principle of the closed shop is justifiable." Colby upholding the negative and Berea the affirmative side of the question. Both sides presented their arguments in such an interesting and forceful manner that it was soon evident that the contest was a very close one. The decision of the judges was two for the affirmative and one for the negative and found hearty support by both sides.

The Berea team, composed of Curtis Huff, Hugh O. Porter and Samuel Hughes, did honor to themselves and their Alma Mater. They are all freshmen, and this was their first appearance on a college debate.

The members of the Colby team showed themselves worthy of the reputation which they have won in their victories over five of the best schools in the country. During their visit here they found and made many friends and admirers. They were worthy opponents and showed excellent sportsmanship.

THREE STILLS DESTROYED IN BIG HILL SECTION

Sheriff Elmer Deatherage and his deputies, together with federal officers, made a raid thru the Big Hill section of Madison county last Friday and Saturday and destroyed three stills. No worms were captured, but quantities of mash were poured out. The party consisted of Sheriff Deatherage, Deputies Franklin, Deatherage, Ben Davis, T. J. Robinson, Richard Mobley and three federal officers.

ESTILL MAN THREATENED BY ENEMIES IN AMBUSH

Irvine, Ky., April 5.—Uncle John Griffin, of the Barnes Mountain section, is living in constant dread of being shot. His house was bombarded one night and his woods were set on fire, burning up his fences. A still was captured in that vicinity and 'shiners' of the neighborhood are of the opinion that Uncle John reported them and are threatening his life. He sleeps with a shotgun in reach, but the firing is being done from ambush.—Richmond Register.

Death Mystery Explained

New York.—The mystery in the death of Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., Bayshore, N. Y., as the result of an accident has been cleared by Joseph Murray, physical director at the Yale Club, a witness, who said he saw the youth fall into the street in the path of a taxicab and municipal bus. Both cars passed over him. The accident occurred in a pouring rain. Murray said he assisted in carrying Mr. Roosevelt into a nearby restaurant, but did not know his identity.

Austrians Apathetic

Vienna.—No official recognition of the passing of former Emperor Charles thus far has been given by the Austrian Republic. Neither half-masted flags nor the customary display of sable bunting were to be seen in Vienna. The voluminous obituaries and appreciations of the former Emperor-King which filled the press were colorless, but kindly. They dwelled upon the virtues of Charles as a man, a husband and father, but excused him as a statement, for being well-meaning but an unfortunate ruler.

LOCAL BOY STAYS AT HOME AND RECEIVES MESSAGES IN DISTANT CITIES

Lewis Davis, on Center street, has recently installed a radio outfit and has listened to concerts and lectures from Pittsburgh, Chicago, Detroit, Newark, Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

DEPUTY IS WOUNDED IN OWSLEY

Deputy Sheriff Ed Cox was shot and perhaps fatally wounded while making an arrest in the Fork precinct of Owsley county, Monday, by a man whose name is given to be Whitlow, who escaped after the shooting.

THREE HOMES DESTROYED IN IRVINE

On Thursday afternoon a fire broke out in Irvine, destroying three homes and seriously damaging another.

There was an approximate loss of \$10,000, partly covered by insurance. The houses destroyed belonged to Lee Witt, J. F. Christopher and Harry Martin. No bodily injuries were sustained.

THREE STILLS AND WORM TAKEN IN ESTILL

Ten miles from Irvine in the old Landing neighborhood Chief of Police Sizemore, of Irvine, and four other assistants captured three 60-gallon stills and a large copper worm Saturday. The seven men brought to Irvine were Joe Benton, Grover Benton, Leo Reese, Levi Estes, Jr., Charles Estes and Bud McIntosh. All were placed under \$200 bond each, awaiting trial by grand jury.

FORMER PAINT LICK GIRL DIES AT ASHEVILLE

News comes from Asheville, N. C., that Miss Willie S. Williams, aged 19, died April 1. She resided with her parents in Paint Lick until two years ago.

She was a member of the Christian Church and an energetic Sunday-school worker. She has many friends in this vicinity that extend their sympathy to the bereaved parents. Her remains were interred at West Asheville.

MAN KILLS HIMSELF IN MAYSVILLE

An unidentified man was found dead at the entrance of the Catholic cemetery, near Maysville, Monday afternoon. He had committed suicide by shooting himself thru the right temple. A pistol was found by his side. He was evidently an office man and was well dressed. The only mark by which he might be identified was on his trousers, which bear the label of a big Cincinnati store.

BURGLAR GETS LOOT FROM COX & MARCH

About \$250.00 worth of goods were taken from the store of Cox & March in Richmond early Saturday morning. Passage was gained by tearing off a screen, breaking a pane of glass, and opening the window. About \$250.00 worth of guns, manicure sets, knives, cheap watches, were taken. Blood hounds were procured from Lexington, which struck a trail that led to the old barrel factory, where the dogs lost the trail, but later a man who gave his name as Wm. Coldiron was arrested on the charge. He pleaded not guilty. His trial is set for Friday, April 7.

World News

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of History and Political Science Berea College

The death of Charles, former Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, has awakened interest in Europe and raised some problems of importance. His exile in the Madeira Islands was shared by his wife, the Empress Zita, but the sentence did not include her and the act was one of voluntary devotion. She is regarded as ambitious and likely to watch every opportunity to advance the interest of her son, Francis Joseph Otto. The ex-emperor died of pneumonia and in his last hours he protested that he died as a sacrifice for his people. It was generally felt that Charles would have made a good ruler in ordinary times but his fortunes were too closely tied up with those of Germany to enable him to show what he might have done. The efforts to regain the throne were largely the work of his ambitious wife.

As the time for the Genoa Conference draws near the interest increases. Perhaps the leading question will be that of Russia. It is believed that Italy and England are favorable to a recognition of the Soviet Regime on conditions. France on the other hand is expected to stand for recognition only when pledges for fulfillment of money obligations are fully made. Russia has borrowed a large amount from France during the war and even before. Lloyd George expects to attend and will hardly venture to favor recognition unless he has approval of the House of Commons. He has asked for a vote of confidence which probably means an endorsement of his purposes at the convention. These frequent requests for votes of confidence are rather a new thing in England. The initiative is generally taken by the House itself and a minister is regarded as holding the confidence until a vote to the contrary is taken.

The U. S. Senate has made rather quick work in the matter of ratifying the treaties. Some important agreements were ratified in as many days. The administration, especially Secretary Hughes, has reason to feel gratified at the result. There is no reason to believe that the treaties will be rejected in any of the countries concerned. It is possible that France may desire a reservation in the agreement on submarines, defining more accurately the term merchant vessel and confining the term to a ship that does not carry guns. England does not need to bring the measures before Parliament unless she desires. It is generally customary in European countries, however, to have important treaties passed on by the representative body of the people. The world will come to realize the importance of these treaties more fully as time passes.

The long-delayed settlement of the Turkish question seems finally to have been reached by the Allies. Turkey remains in possession of Constantinople and a small strip of surrounding country, Adrianople, which commands the approach to the larger city, is given to Greece, with provisions to secure the fair treatment of Turks. In return the city of Smyrna is given to Turkey, with a similar provision to safeguard the Greek inhabitants. A portion of the province of Thrace goes to Turkey and a portion to Greece. Armenia is returned to Turkey with the rest of Asia Minor, but the security of the people is entrusted to the League of Nations with the hope that the land may be a home of refuge for all Armenians. Mesopotamia and Palestine are under the mandate of England and are well under control already.

A turn for the better has taken place in the Irish problem at a time when matters looked rather hopeless. The conference, called in London, has been successful. The province of Ulster was represented and agreements were made which promise better things for the harmony of north and south Ireland. Joint action is to be taken to suppress the riots which have been so costly of life. Ireland begins to see that such disorder gives support to the advocates of union with England, who claim that Ireland is not able to govern herself. This demonstration has been thrust onto Ireland herself and her future depends upon her ability to command

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Who Was Daniel Boone?

Important Book Tells What He Did For This Country

Everybody about Berea continually uses the name of Daniel Boone. We have a Boone street, and nearby is Boone's Gap, and his portrait and the longest letter he ever wrote are framed and hang in Boone Tavern.

His interest and importance in American history, and his connection with this spot, are brought out in a beautiful book just published by George H. Doran Company, of New York, entitled "The Wilderness Road to Kentucky." This book gives the last word in historical researches regarding pioneer Kentucky and is published in a generous style with fifty-six illustrations and nine maps, including reproductions of those interesting first traces by Captain Thos. Hutchins published in 1778, and Filson in 1784, as well as some maps from the Geological Survey.

The author, William Allen Pusey, M.D., is a Chicago physician who inherited the journal kept by his great grandfather, William Brown, who was a companion of Daniel Boone when he laid out the Wilderness Road for Colonel Richard Henderson and his famous "Transylvania Company."

Boone's movements were more than picturesque adventures; they affected the original boundary of the United States. The British had captured from the French a line of military posts extending southwestward from Detroit, which hemmed in the colonists, and when peace was made after the Revolutionary War, Great Britain would have retained much of Ohio and the northwest had it not been for the rapid settlement of Kentucky during the Revolutionary War, which was made possible by the prowess of Boone and a few men of like temper.

Boone first visited Kentucky in May, 1769, and remained in the State, mostly near Berea, until the spring of 1771. Among other excursions he visited the site of Louisville in June, 1774, as a messenger of Governor Dunmore's to warn surveying parties of the outbreak of Indian hostilities. The pass thru Cumberland Gap had been discovered by Dr. Thomas Walker, as well as the gap at Pineville. Walker had also named the Powell and Cumberland rivers. John Finley was another pioneer who became acquainted with Boone in Braddock's campaign.

Other journals of travel over this Wilderness Road by Filson, Speed, Calk, Felix Walker and Henderson are in existence. But Brown's is the most detailed. Dr. Pusey's volume uses them all.

Three pioneer roads converge on Cumberland Gap. The longest one, beginning near Philadelphia, went southwest thru Stanton and Lexington, Virginia, to Salem, where it was joined by a road running directly westward from Richmond. The combined roads then proceeded still southwestward to Gate City, where another road from the Yadkin river in North Carolina came in. Thence the trail went westward to Cumber-

land, Ky. At this point the Wilderness Road divided, one trail going to Crab Orchard, Stanford, Harrodsburg, Bardstown and the falls of the Kentucky (Louisville). The other portion branching more directly northerly came up thru Boone's Gap, Berea, and Fort Estill, to Boonesboro, on the Kentucky river.

Boone's party in 1775 made the distance of two hundred miles from a block house near Gate City to Boonesboro in fifteen days.

All Citizen readers will be interested in the description of that part of the trail which leads thru Berea. "The trail to Boonesboro left the road to Crab Orchard, near London or Altamont, then it struck north across the hills to the head of Parker's Creek. Thence it went down Parker's Creek to its mouth, where it crossed the Rock Castle river; then about half a mile down Rock Castle river; then it went north to Trace Branch of Crooked Creek. Then down Trace Branch to Crooked Creek and down Crooked Creek to its mouth, where the trail reached and crossed Roundstone. It then sent up the valley of Roundstone to Boone's Gap. Then passed thru Boone's Gap and reached the head of Brushy Fork of Silver Creek, which flows into the Kentucky river. At Boone's Gap it thus passed over the water shed between the Cumberland river and the Kentucky river.

"The trace from London to Boone's Gap is thru a rough mountainous country. Boone's Gap is a narrow pass thru the Big Hill range of the foothills of the Cumberland Mountains and is the best passage for many miles thru this range. It is now used by the railroad. The climb to it from the valley of Roundstone is steep and rough and the same characteristics apply to the descent from the gap to the valley of Brushy Fork.

"From Boone's Gap to Berea the road followed down Brushy Fork. Just south of Berea the road left the valley and went up over the plateau on which Berea is situated. Reaching the site of Berea the road passed to the west of the present square; then down from this region to a valley west of Berea and down this valley to the valley of Silver Creek proper. The old road, which is now abandoned for the most part, persists in a well marked trace where it is not in use as a road for many miles north of Berea. From a point a mile north of Berea it is an abandoned road which runs north thru a valley and comes again into the present highway at Terrill. From Terrill the old road is represented by the present highway to Fort Estill. There the present highway goes off to the left of the old trail. The old trail, which is now abandoned, went directly north until it met the head of Central Fork of Otter Creek, thus passing about two miles east of Richmond. It followed down the Central Fork of Otter Creek and down Otter Creek in the general location of the

A Bible Class in Hollywood of Movie Stars With Will Hays as Teacher

By REV. G. C. DOWNEY, Chicago Minister.

Will Hays is an elder in the Presbyterian church. He is also a Sunday school Bible teacher. He is also the new director general of the movies. I suggest that he put his religious beliefs and talents into effect.

I admit that Mr. Hays will have a hard time to abolish the carousals of the movie stars. They have become a habit of life, but as a man who believes this nation has become great by following the teachings of the Pilgrim fathers who brought the Bible to America in 1620, Hays ought to do his best.

We in America spend more money for the things that damn people than we do for the things which will make the nation great. Hollywood typifies the worst elements in modern life.

The Sunday schools of America have 20,000,000 members and are America's most valuable asset, but there is still room for a Bible class of movie stars with Elder Will Hays as teacher and the ten commandments as a text for Bible study.

present road from Richmond to Boonesboro to the Kentucky river and one mile down the river it ended at Boonesboro.

Certainly every Kentuckian and every student of American history will feel grateful to Dr. Pusey and the Doran Company for bringing out this important work. The price is \$3.50 and it is, with its accurate maps and ample illustrations, a volume which every library and every loyal Kentuckian will wish to possess.

—W. G. F.

A new web of transportation is beginning to cover the world, an air-web high above the earth-going systems already in existence. It is growing "slowly and with as much precision and method as a spider weaves her home between two towering stalks," observes one of the many journalists whose attention has been attracted by this new conquest of the air. The center of the web, the place where the greatest activity is to be seen, "from where all the slender threads are sent out to ever increasing spans," is not in the birthplace of aviation, the United States. The countries of continental Europe, particularly France and Germany, are leading in the development, with England and Italy close seconds. Almost every capital in Europe, except Berlin, is now linked with Paris, or about to be by regular air lines, many with daily service. In Germany, the air lanes are shorter, being mostly confined to the nation's own territory, but, it appears, they are hardly less thoroughly developed and they connect with lines that lead nearly everywhere, except to Paris.

If our system of court procedure were remodeled in such a way as to give the law-breaker definitely to understand in advance that, if caught he would be given a speedy trial strictly on the merits of the case against him; and that, if convicted, punishment would be swift, severe and certain, the business of the professional criminal of whatever type, would quickly lose its allurements. The working out of a system that would adequately safeguard the public against the criminal

parasitic element might call for more peace officers and more judges; but, says the Atlanta constitution, the money necessary to provide them would, indeed, be well and wisely spent!

NEWS REVIEW (Continued from Page One)

tion bill which limits the army to 115,000 enlisted men and 11,000 officers. General Pershing, chief of staff, and General Harbord, deputy chief, assert such a reduction "would introduce an unwarranted element of danger in our plan of national defense" and that an army of 150,000 men and 12,000 officers is absolutely essential to the nation's needs at this time. At first the bill carried a provision limiting the President's right to determine the size of garrisons in the Hawaiian islands and the Panama Canal Zone. This was eliminated when Anthony of Kansas said he had the promise of the War department to reduce those garrisons, but Secretary Weeks indignantly declared that he not only had made no such promise but had no intention of making the reductions. General Pershing says the Hawaii and Panama garrisons cannot be cut down without violating the soundest principles of security.

AS PASSED by the house, the army bill appropriates about \$288,000,000 for the expenses of the War department, but the representatives made their claim for genuine economy look decidedly foolish by the adoption of an amendment increasing by \$15,000,000 the amount carried as a lump sum toward continuation of work the coming fiscal year on river and harbor projects.

The budget bureau and the appropriations committee of the house had recommended an appropriation of \$27,000,000 for this purpose, but the "pork barrel" forces, under the generalship of Mann of Illinois, insisted upon the larger sum, and had their way despite the earnest efforts of Mondell of Wyoming, Burton of Ohio and others. President Harding was somewhat disturbed by this open defiance of the budget system, for he believes in the budget and intends that it shall be given a fair trial.

AT MIDNIGHT Friday operations ceased in all the unionized bituminous and anthracite coal mines of

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MISS ELIZABETH L. LEWIS, R. N., Superintendent
MISS NELL GARDEN, R. N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$25 per week; \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day. The rates for patients cared for in the wards \$1.50 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

The country, 500,000 miners laying down their tools. All efforts to prevent the great strike were futile. According to some of the union leaders, the walkout is likely to last about sixty days. During that time, presumably, both sides will formulate their demands and present their cases and it may be that these will result in the negotiation of new contracts. The operators insist that wages must come down in correspondence with the decline in the cost of living, but they have not yet revealed what percent age of reduction they will demand. The miners, in reply, say that the stagnation in the coal industry is due to wasteful methods of production, excessive profits, violation of the laws of supply and demand in control of markets and prices, and that costs of living in the mine areas have advanced while wages remained stationary.

In some regions, as Pittsburgh, southern Ohio and Kanawha, Va., the operators have posted notices of wage reductions and hope to be able to run their mines with nonunion labor. In Illinois the miners, though not in entire sympathy with the strike, stick by the international, and the Indiana men did the same. Probably in both these states separate state agreements could have been negotiated, but this was forbidden by the international. The Illinois mines cannot be operated by pick-up labor because of a state law which requires that no coal digger may be employed unless he can show at least two years' experience under ground. What Governor Allen and the Industrial court will do in Kansas is arousing general interest.

If the promises of the union heads are kept, there will be no violence in connection with the strike. Nor will the mines suffer physically, for enough men will be permitted to stay in them to keep them from being flooded and otherwise damaged.

NIKOLAI LENIN, premier of soviet Russia, is again dead, according to reports, but, as on previous occasions, it is believed that the rumor is "greatly exaggerated." Probably it is true that he is quite ill, and it is not likely that he will be able to attend the Genoa conference. However, the soviet delegates to that confab are luxuriating on their way to Italy by way of Riga and Berlin, rejoicing in the fact that at last their government is to have a measure of recognition from the capitalist and bourgeois governments they hate so intensely. They are hopeful of obtaining financial and commercial assistance for the task of definitely establishing the communist regime in Russia, but Lenin recently declared communism there had reached the limit of yielding to capitalism and was now in a position again to advance. But he told the communists they must cease their dreaming and get to work.

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE'S policy concerning the Genoa conference was to be submitted to the house of commons this week for approval or rejection, and on the result depends his retention of office. Moreover, it was said that the small majority that was assured him on a vote of confidence would not satisfy him. Unless he was given a majority of at least 300, asserted his friends, he would resign. The resolution prepared for the house to act upon read:

"Resolved, That this house approves the resolutions passed by the supreme council at Cannes as a basis for the Genoa conference and will support his majesty's government in endeavoring to give effect to them."

Already Mr. Lloyd George had quieted the opposition in his cabinet by the assurance that he does not intend an immediate or unconditional recognition of the soviet government of Russia.

APPRECIATING the dangerous state of angry unrest throughout the Mohammedan world, the failure of the Greeks to defeat the Kemalists in Asia Minor and other conditions, the allies' Near East conference in Paris decided that the Turkish empire should be restored, with restrictions. According to the plan adopted, the Turks obtain Constantinople, a sovereignty throughout Asia Minor, including Smyrna and Thrace with Rodosto. The Greeks retain Adrianople and a buffer corridor reaching to the Black sea, fencing off the Bulgarians from the Turks. Abandonment of the inter-allied regime of the Golden Horn and the restoration of the sultan's power is safeguarded through the British insistence that Gallipoli be left to the Greeks. Dardanelles demilitarized and the allied military inspectors oversee the raising of all fortifications.

While the Greeks are not at all satisfied with this arrangement, all factions except the Venizelists are supporting the Gounaris cabinet in accepting it. The Turks, however, are far from pleased and have not yet agreed to the proposals. Nor have they accepted the recommendations of the allied foreign ministers for a settlement of their differences with the Greeks. For this latter the French are blamed by British officials. They are warning the Greeks much as did Lord Byron long ago when he wrote: "Would break your shield, however broad."

OPTIMISTIC folk have renewed hope for a unified Ireland on a peace agreement signed by representatives of the Free State and Ulster governments. It is not apparent how this will operate to pacify the republicans, whose latest exploit was the destruction of the plant of the Freeman's Journal in Dublin.

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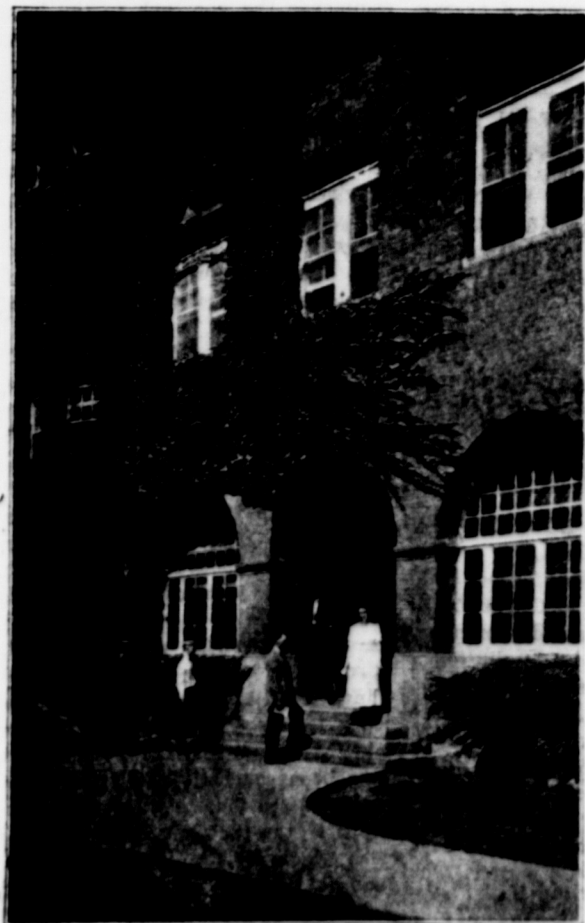
CLOYD N. McALLISTER

Director Summer School

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN,

Secretary Berea College

Berea, Kentucky



Ramsey Milholland

by Booth Tarkington



Illustrations by
Irwin Myers

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SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—With his grandfather, small Ramsey Milholland is attending the "Decorative Day Parade" in the town. The old gentleman, a veteran of the Civil War, endeavors to impress the youngster with the significance of the great conflict, and, thirty years afterward, the boy was to remember his words with startling vividness.

CHAPTER II.—In the schoolroom, a few years afterward, Ramsey was not distinguished for remarkable ability, though his two pronounced dislikes were arithmetic and "Recitations." In sharp contrast to Ramsey's backwardness, the precocity of little Dora Yocum, a young lady whom in his bitterness he designates "Teacher's Pet."

CHAPTER III.—In high school, where he and Dora are classmates, Ramsey continues to feel that the girl delights to manifest her superiority, and the vindictiveness he generates becomes alarming, culminating in the resolution that some day he would "show" her.

CHAPTER IV.—At a class picnic Ramsey, to his intense surprise, appears to attract the favorable attention of Miss Mila Rust, a young lady about his own age and the acknowledged belle of the class. Mila has the misfortune to fall into a creek while talking with Ramsey, and that youth promptly plunges to the rescue. The water is only some three feet deep, but Mila's gratitude for his heroic act is embarrassing. He is in fact taken captive by the fair one, to his great consternation.

CHAPTER V.—The acquaintance ripens, Ramsey and Mila openly "keeping company," while the former's parents wonder. His mother indeed goes so far as to express some disapproval of his choice, even hinting that Dora Yocum would be a more suitable companion, a suggestion which the youth receives with horror.

CHAPTER VI.—At this period our hero gets the thrill of his "first kiss," Mila being a very willing partner in the act. Her diffidence over the matter disconcerts Ramsey immensely, but shortly afterward the girl departs for a visit to Chicago. She leaves an enduring misgiving for Ramsey, which adds to his feeling of melancholy.

CHAPTER VII.—Shortly after Mila's departure, her friend, Sadie Crows, informs Ramsey that his humorless father has been married to her cousin and is not coming back. That little romance is ended. Within a few months Ramsey and his closest friend, Fred Mitchell, go to the state university. Ramsey's chief feeling being one of relief that he has got away from the detested Dora. To his horror he finds she is also a student at the university, induced to join a debating society. Ramsey is chosen as Dora's opponent in a debate dealing with the matter of Germany's right to invade Belgium. Dora being assigned the negative side of the argument. Partly on account of his feelings toward Dora, and his natural nervousness, he makes a miserable showing and Dora carries off the honors. A brain younger named Lindsay objects to the showing made by Ramsey and becomes personal in his remarks. The matter ends with Ramsey, in the university vernacular, giving Lindsay a "peach of a punch on the snout."

CHAPTER VIII.—Dora appears to have made a decided hit with her fellow students, to Ramsey's supreme wonderment. A rumor of his "affair" with the fickle Mila spreads and he gets the reputation of a man of experience and a "woman hater."

For a while they went slowly together, not speaking, and without destination, though Ramsey vaguely took it for granted that Dora was going somewhere. But she wasn't. They emerged from the part of the small town closely built about the university and came out upon a bit of parked land overlooking the river; and here Dora's steps slowed to an indeterminate halt near a bench beneath a maple tree.

"I think I'll stay here a while," she said; and as he made no response, she asked: "Haven't you better be going back to your frat house for your dinner? I didn't mean for you to come out of your way with me; I only wanted to get an answer to my question. You'd better be running back."

"Well—"

He stood irresolute, not sure that he wanted his dinner just then. It would have amazed him to face the fact deliberately that perhaps he preferred



"I Don't Think People Have Very Much Appetite Today and Yesterday," She Said.

being with Dora Yocum to eating. However, he faced no such fact, nor any fact, but lingered.

"Well—," he said again.

"You'd better go."

"I guess I can get my dinner pretty near any time. I don't—" He had a thought. "Did you—"

"Did I what?"

"Did you have your dinner before I met you?"

"No."

"Well, aren't you—"

She shook her head. "I don't want any."

"Why not?"

"I don't think people have very much appetite today and yesterday," she said, with the hint of a sad laugh, "all over America."

"No; I guess that's so."

"It's too terrible!" she said. "I can't sit and eat when I think of the Lusitania—of all those poor, poor people strangling in the water—"

"No; I guess nobody can eat much, if they think about that."

"And of what it's going to bring, if we let it," she went on. "As if this killing weren't enough, we want to add our killing! Oh, that's the most terrible thing of all—the thing it makes within us! Don't you understand?"

She turned to him appealingly, and he felt queerer than ever. Dusk had fallen. Where they stood, under the young-leaved maple tree, there was but a faint glimmering of afterglow, and in this mystery her face glimmered wan and sweet; so that Ramsey, just then, was like one who discovers an old pan, used in the kitchen, to be made of chased silver.

"Well, I don't feel much like dinner right now," he said. "We—could sit here awhile on this bench, probably."

CHAPTER X.

Ramsey kept very few things from Fred Mitchell, and usually his confidences were immediate upon the occasion of them; but allowed several weeks to elapse before sketching for his roommate the outlines of this adventure.

"One thing that was kind of funny about it, Fred," he said, "I didn't know what to call her."

Mr. Mitchell, stretched upon the window seat in their "study," and looking out over the town street below and the campus beyond the street, had already thought it tactful to ambush his profound amusement by turning upon his side, so that his face was toward the window and away from his companion. "What did you want to call her?" he inquired in a serious voice. "Names?"

"No. You know what I mean. I mean I had to keep calling her 'you'; and that gets kind of freaky when you're talkin' to anybody a good while like that. When she'd be lookin' away from me, for instance, or down at the river, or somewhere, and I'd want to start sayin' something to her, you know, why, I wouldn't know how to get started exactly, without callin' her something. A person doesn't want to be always startin' off with 'See here,' or things like that."

"I don't see why you let it trouble you," said Fred. "From how you've always talked about her, you had a perfectly handy way to start off with anything you wanted to say to her."

"What with?"

"Why didn't you just say, 'Oh, you Teacher's Pet!' That would—"

"Get out! What I mean is, she called me 'Ramsey' without any bother; it seems funny I got stumped every time I started to say 'Dora.' Some way I couldn't land it, and it certainly would 'a' sounded crazy to call her 'Miss Yocum' after sittin' in the same room with her every day from the baby class clear on up through the end of high school. That would 'a' made me out an idiot!"

"What did you call her?" Fred asked.

"Just nothin' at all. I started to call her something or other a hundred times, I guess, and then I'd balk. I'd get all ready, and kind of make a sort of a sound, and then I'd have to quit."

"She may have thought you had a cold," said Fred, still keeping his back turned.

"I expect maybe she did—though I don't know; most the time she didn't seem to notice me much, kind of."

"She didn't?"

"No. She was too upset, I guess, by what she was thinkin' about."

"But if it hadn't been for that," Fred suggested, "you mean she'd have certainly paid more attention to who was sitting on the bench with her?"

"Get out! You know how it was. Everybody those few days thought we were goin' to have war, and she was just sure of it, and it upset her. Of course most people were a lot more upset by what those Dutchmen did to the Lusitania than by the idea of war; and she seemed to feel as broken up as anybody could be about the Lusitania, but what got her the worst was the notion of her country wantin' to fight, she said. She really was upset, too, Fred; there wasn't no puttin' on

about it. I guess that ole girl certainly must have a good deal of feeling, because, doggoned, after we'd been sittin' there a while if she didn't have to get out her handkerchief! She kept her face turned away from me—just the same as you're doin' now to keep from laughin'—but honestly, she cried like somebody at a funeral. I felt like the darndest fool!"

"I'm not laughing," said Fred, but he did not prove it by turning so that his face could be seen. "What did she say?"

"Oh, she didn't say such an awful lot. She said one kind of funny thing though; she said she was sorry she couldn't quite control herself, but if anybody had to see her cry she minded it less because it was an old school-mate. What struck me so kind of funny about that is—why, it looks as if she never knew the way I always hated her so."

"Yes," said Fred. "It wasn't flattering!"

"Well, sir, it isn't, kind of," Ramsey agreed, musingly. "It certainly isn't when you look at it that way."

"What did you say when she said that?" Fred asked.

"Nothin'. I started to, but I sort of

balked again. Well, we kept on sitting there, and afterwards she began to talk again and got kind of excited about how no war could do anything or anybody any good, and all war was wicked, no matter what it was about, and nothin' could be good that was founded on fear and hate, and every war that ever was fought was always founded on fear and hate. She said if the Germans wanted to fight us we ought to go to meet them and tell them we wouldn't fight."

"Nothin'. I kind of started to—but what's the use? She's got that in her head. Besides, how are you goin' to argue about a thing with a person that's crying about it? I tell you, Fred, I guess we got to admit, after all, that ole girl certainly must have a lot of heart about her, anyway. There may not be much fun to her—though of course I wouldn't know hardly any way to tell about that—but there couldn't be hardly any doubt she's got a lot of feeling. Well, and then she went on and said ole men made wars, but didn't fight; they left the fighting to the boys, and the sufferin' to the boys' mothers."

"Yes," Fred exclaimed, and upon that he turned, free of mirth for the moment. "That's the woman of it, I guess. Send the ole men to do the fighting! For the matter of that, I guess my father'd about a thousand times rather go himself than see me and my brothers go; but Father's so fat he can't stoop! You got to be able to stoop to dig a trench, I guess! Well, suppose we sent our ole men up against those Dutchmen; the Dutchmen would just kill the ole men, and then come after the boys anyway, and the boys wouldn't be ready, and they'd get killed, too; and then there wouldn't be anybody but the Dutchmen left, and that'd be one fine world, wouldn't it?"

"Yes," said Ramsey. "Course I thought of that."

"Did you tell her?"

"No."

"What did you say?"

"Nothin'. I couldn't get started anyway, but, besides, what was the use? But she didn't want the ole men to go; she didn't want anybody to go."

"What did she want the country to do?" Fred asked, impatiently.

"Just what it has been doin', I suppose. Just let things simmer down, and poke along, and let them do what they like to us."

"I guess so," said Fred. "Then, afterwards, when they got some free time on their hands, they'll come over and make it really interesting for us, because they know we won't do anything but talk. Yes, I guess the way things are settling down ought to suit Dora. There isn't goin' to be any war."

"She was pretty sure there was, though," Ramsey said, thoughtfully.

"Oh, of course she was then. We all thought so those few days."

"No. She said she thought it probably wouldn't come right away, but now it was almost sure to come sometime. She said our telegrams and all the talk and so much feeling and everything showed her that the war thought that was always in people somewhere had been stirred up so it would go on and on. She said she knew from the way she felt herself about the Lusitania that a feeling like that in her would never be absolutely wiped out as long as she lived. But she said her other feeling about the horribleness of war taught her to keep the first feeling from breaking out, but with other people it wouldn't; and even if war didn't break out right then, it would always be ready to, all over the country, and sometime it would, though she was goin' to do her share to fight it, herself, as long as she could stand. She asked me wouldn't I be one of the ones to help her."

He paused, and after a moment Fred asked, "Well? What did you say to that?"

"Nothin'. I started to, but—"

Again Fred thought it tactful to turn and look out the window, while the agitation of his shoulders betrayed him.

"Go on and laugh! Well, so we stayed there quite a while, but before we left she got kind of more like everyday, you know, the way people do. It was half-past nine when we walked back to town, and I was commendin' to feel kind of hungry, so I asked her if she wasn't, and she sort of laughed and seemed to be ashamed of it, as if it was a disgrace or something, but she said she guessed she was; so I left her by that hedge of lilacs near the observatory and went on over to

the Teria and the drug store, and got some stuffed eggs and olives and half-a-dozen peanut butter sandwiches and a box of strawberries—kind of girl-food, you know—and went on back there, and we ate the stuff up. So then she said she was afraid she'd taken me away from my dinner and made me a lot of trouble, and so on, and she was sorry, and she told me good-night—"

"What did you say then?"

"Noth— Oh, shut up! So then she skipped out to her dorm, and I came on home."

"When did you see her next, Ramsey?"

"I haven't seen her next," said Ramsey. "I haven't seen her at all—not to speak to. I saw her on Main street twice since then, but both times she was with some other girls, and they were across the street, and I couldn't tell if she was lookin' at me—I kind of thought not—I thought it might look sort of nutty to bow to her if, she wasn't, so I didn't."

"And you didn't tell her you wouldn't be one of the ones to help her with her pacifism and anti-war stuff and all that?"

"No. I started to, but—Shut up!"

Fred sat up, giggling. "So she thinks you will help her. You didn't say anything at all, and she must think that means she converted you. Why didn't you speak up?"

"Well, I wouldn't argue with her," said Ramsey. Then, after a silence, he seemed to be in need of sympathetic comprehension. "It was kind of funny though, wasn't it?" he said, appealingly.

"What was?"

"The whole business."

"What whole bus—"

"Oh, get out! Her stoppin' me, and me goin' pokin' along with her, and her—well, her crying and everything."

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HUMAN NATURE GREAT FACTOR

INTERNATIONAL TREATIES AND PACTS REALLY OF SECOND-ARY IMPORTANCE.

WORLD NEEDS QUIET SLEEP

Only Lasting Cure for the Ills That Have Ever Followed in the Wake of War—Action of Congressional Appropriation Committee Causes Alarm.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—It seemingly can be taken for granted that the treaties proposed by the recent international conference in Washington will go into effect. Will the world, after the agreements formally have been sanctioned wherever it is necessary to sanction them, be the same old world?

Washington officials are like other people, and though the endeavor is to do something to keep war forever from the doorstep, there are those of the officials who are saying that human nature still is human nature, and that dependence must be placed upon its restraint as much as upon any treaties looking to "placidity, concord and peace."

The United States is going to have agreements, treaties, alliances, or whatever you choose to call them, with other great nations, and war no longer is to be feared, at least so some good folk seem to think. The people of the United States, and the people of other countries, too, for that matter, are willing apparently in masses of majorities to grasp at anything which will promise peace and which will prevent a repetition of the much worse than untoward things that happened between August 1, 1914, and November 11, 1918.

Perhaps it ought not to be written at a time when the hopes of the people seem to be firmly fixed that peace is to settle down for keeps upon the world, but nevertheless it must be said that there are plenty of seasoned ones in Washington who believe that human nature rather than four-power, five-power, or even ten-power pacts is to determine affairs in the future, as it has determined them in the past. These skeptics, if you so choose to call them, say that you cannot legislate acrimony out of the world affairs, nor can you legislate today against the human nature which will be the same tomorrow and the day after tomorrow as it is this day and as it was yesterday.

There are government officials and members of congress of both parties who believe that the solving of the economic problems of the world will be a harder task than that of solving, or seemingly solving, its war problems. Washington recognizes the fact that there is an instability among the peoples which comes from something other than the economic disturbances which naturally have grown out of the war.

There is a restlessness everywhere, and it is particularly evident among men who served in whatever army, but it is also evident among the peoples who never saw the front line, and who never were found back of the front lines. The whole world seems to be nervous and unable properly to get to work. The diplomatic and legislative doctors say that the world needs a natural sleep, one not produced by a sedative and which will leave no headache in its wake.

A senator said the other day that the world has been disturbed many times before, but that it always has come back to its poise. It reminds one of the ancient story of the woman who asked if it was going to rain, and received the answer "It always has."

Committee's Action Alarms.

Recently an appropriation committee of congress made what was a seeming attempt to fix a policy for the government rather than simply to make a recommendation for an appropriation to carry out a policy already fixed by the government.

It is charged in Washington that this act of the appropriation committee takes that body far out of the field of its rights, its privileges and common sense. This charge is made both by Democrats and by Republicans, who see danger in what the committee has done.

The appropriation committee of the house virtually said it would recommend that only a small amount of money should be allowed for the army of the United States. It can be seen at once what this will mean if it shall be carried through to its conclusion. It means that the government, through the military committees of the house and senate, can not fix the size of the army or of the navy in accordance with thoughts on safety for our institutions, but necessarily will be compelled to keep the army forces down within the pay limits made possible by the sum allowed by the appropriations committee.

Here is the way that it has been put by some of the members who think that the appropriations committee's suggested plan is dangerous and wrong:

"If in a great city a riot should hold its sway for four or five months, but finally after great destruction of property the rioters should say, 'We will go good,' would it be wisdom for the city, simply on the word of lifetime agents of destruction, instantly to cut its police force below the limits of ordinary safety?"

Has a Full Supply.

Hub—So you've been to a teacher of physical culture. Well, what did he tell you?

Wife—The first thing he told me was to keep my chin up.

Hub—Hub! I hadn't noticed any falling off in that line.

Muleological.

On mules we find two legs behind. And two we find before. We stand behind before we find. What the two behind be for!

Hub—So you've been to a teacher of physical culture. Well, what did he tell you?

Wife—The first thing he told me was to keep my chin up.

Hub—Hub! I hadn't noticed any falling off in that line.

In the past we have had foreign enemies and of course we may have them in the future. There is no doubt at all that we have domestic enemies with us at all times. Destruction still has its advocates and their preachings are heard and their writings are read.

The fight to cut down the army, in a way, has been as hard and as hot as some of the fights in the Argonne forest. The administration seemingly believes that the men who hold the money bags in congress are willing to put their country in danger in order to save a few dollars. There is another side than that of money to this matter, as it affects the regular army.

Question To Be Considered.

Can the United States, it is asked, afford to be wholly ungrateful to the men who have given their country their life's service? Today there is unrest in the regular army because of the apparent willingness of congress to take away from the men of years of service their means of livelihood. Admittedly, if the good of the people shall demand the dismissal of some of its servants, well and good, but what of a condition which involves the dismissal of the faithful and as a companion act the loss of safety for our institutions?

Your correspondent knows something personally about the conditions today in the regular army. He has been a regular and he has been an emergency officer. Service men have lost near. They do not know what is going to happen to them and their families. They are trained to serve their country along certain lines and now they fear that their country is going to turn them adrift without so much as a straw of safety.

Today there is an actual attempt being made to force willing and able men out of the army. Soldiers who physically and mentally are capable of years of work are being ordered before examining boards of doctors, in the hope—yes, in the hope—that the examiners will be able to find some little thing physically wrong with them which will give the government an excuse for dismissing the faithful ones.

Crowds Visit Lincoln Memorial.

Visitors of the springtime are beginning to come to Washington in crowds. Almost the first place which they visit is the Lincoln memorial, within which stately building is the seated statue of the war-time President.

John Boyle O'Reilly once wrote a poem called "The Statues in the Block." In a sense it described the emotions of the man who was gazing upon a block of marble and thinking upon the possibilities in the way of lifelike impersonations which could be brought by the chisel of the sculptor from a cold stone.

The statue of Lincoln is heroic in size. The face is wonderful. This masterpiece came from a block of stone. I made some little inquiry as to the methods of sculptors who were to make statues of men whom they had never seen in life. The face, and in a way the figure, is known to the sculptor from photographic or painting reproduction, but almost always it is necessary to get some living man to pose as the subject in order to get the living effect.

After looking at the statue of Lincoln a day or two ago I went to Dupont circle, where recently there was a statue of Admiral Dupont, a statue which was taken down because it is not thought to be a properly artistic representation of the sailor.

Great Sculptor's Methods.

By a curious coincidence, almost immediately after looking on the Dupont circle fountain I met a man whom I had known for some years, Arthur G. Fuller of Groton, Mass. Mr. Fuller had known the sculptor, French, virtually all his life. He told me some things concerning the labors of this man whose work is known throughout the country which to me were interesting, and may not prove to be uninteresting to others.

It was French who did "The Minute Man," which stands at Concord bridge, the rude bridge "which arched the flood where once the embattled farmer stood." The Minute Man is a statue of extreme simplicity, but full of significance and of action. It represents a young farmer with one hand upon the plow while the other hand holds a rifle. He is looking far off and listening for the call to duty.

Memorial hall, so called, in the capitol, the old hall of representatives, has in it many atrocities. Each state of the Union has the right to place in this hall statues of two of its great citizens. The states not always have chosen well. Sometimes legislatures have been moved by political considerations or considerations even less worthy when choosing men to be represented by memorials in the capitol of the United States. There are some statues in Memorial hall of men of whom the average person never heard, and some of these statues are an abomination to the eye of any one who has the slightest knowledge of what art should be.

One of South Carolina's memorial statues in the hall is that of John C. Calhoun, a great man, no matter how some people may view his political convictions. When the time came to unveil this statue the South Carolina representatives asked Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts to deliver one of the addresses. Mr. Lodge did so, and having in mind the general character of most of the other statues in Memorial hall, he framed in his speech a phrase which will live.

Speaking of the great Calhoun and of the emplacing of the statue in Memorial hall, the Massachusetts senator said: "He will stand there elbowed by the temporarily notorious and the illustrious obscure."

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Berea, Ky.

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Phone 83

Berea, Ky

**List Your Property
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REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Berea, Kentucky**F. L. MOORE'S****Jewelry Store**

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

CENTER ST.

BEREA, KY

CANNED FRUITS

We are pleased to tell you that we anticipated your wants for the winter and spring seasons and purchased plenty of the best brands of canned fruits early last fall before the market advanced, so now can supply your daily needs with high-grade goods at a saving.

Buy them by the dozen.

Delmonte Pineapple, No. 2 cans, per dozen	4.00
Delmonte Pineapple, No. 2 1-2 cans, per dozen	4.75
Rio Grande Pineapple, No. 2 cans, per dozen	2.75
White Lily White Cling Peaches, No. 2 1-2 cans	3.25
White Lily Apricots, No. 2 1-2 cans, per dozen	3.75
White Lily Bartlett, No. 2 1-2 cans, per dozen	4.25
Silver Bar Apricots, No. 2 1-2 cans, per dozen	3.25
Silver Bar Yellow Cling Peaches, per dozen	3.25
Silver Bar Sliced Yellow Cling Peaches, per dozen	3.25
Eagle Red Pitted Cherries, No. 2 cans, per dozen	4.25
Eagle Pie Peaches, No. 2 1-2 cans, per dozen	1.75
Apples, No. 3 cans, per dozen	2.75

We guarantee these goods to please you. It is a long time before we have fresh fruit here. We have plenty of all kinds of dried and evaporated fruits and canned vegetables.

Visit the Economy store and see our splendid well assorted stock of merchandise.

Say, buy the Courier Journal Sunday, cut out coupon, bring it to us and get a cake of Palmolive soap free.

We thank you for your patronage.

THE ECONOMY STORE

R. R. Harris

Harold Terrill

Telephone 130.

Local PageNews of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Todd visited Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Jennings, near Cartersville, Sunday.

Mrs. Vernon Eades, of Red House, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Cosby.

Joe Gilbert has moved into the house by the National Bank.

Miss Beulah Young spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Campbell, West Chestnut street.

Dr. S. T. McGuire and John Welch were in Knoxville last week on business.

The B. Y. P. U. social was a great and jolly success with Mr. and Mrs. John Welch as chaperons last Monday evening.

Mrs. J. B. McGuire, of Beattyville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. T. McGuire on Chestnut street this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Porter motored to Lexington Monday.

Felix Pennington and family spent the week-end with Mrs. Pennington's parents at Cartersville.

Mrs. Chester Elkin, of near Paint Lick, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. LaRue Elkin, Friday.

Born to Mr. and Mr. Richard Venable, of Berea, a boy, Wednesday. Congratulations.

Dr. M. D. Settle and family, of Big Hill, have moved to their new home on Center street.

Miss Fay Ray, a former Berea student, was visiting friends here last week.

Mrs. Bertha Griffith is ill with flu at her home on Center street.

Sidney Neal, a former graduate of the Academy and now a student at Kentucky State University, was in Berea for the debate between State University and Berea.

Mrs. Ellen Mitchell has returned home from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Noel Mitchel in Cincinnati.

Miss Grover Peters, a former student of Berea, was visiting friends here last week.

Mrs. Benjamin A. Dean's sister, who has been making an extended visit in Berea, left this week for her home in Oberlin.

Mrs. George W. Parker left Sunday evening for her home at Alexander, Va., "Arcturus-on-the-Patomac, after a two months' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Benton Fielder.

Howard E. Taylor left Wednesday evening for Central City, Ky., where he will address a group of business men at a banquet under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce of that city.

Mrs. Howard E. Taylor, who has been sick for several weeks, in Philadelphia, is improving and Mr. Taylor hopes to bring her home to Berea within two weeks.

C. M. Canfield, who was operated for appendicitis several days ago in Richmond, is improving rapidly. His friends expect him out again soon.

Dr. J. M. Morris, formerly connected with the Robinson Hospital, now with the Government Health Service at Hopkinsville, is visiting in Berea this week.

Lafe Moore, an eminent farmer of near Berea, became very ill last week. It is believed that the trouble was caused by worrying over his continued illness. Mr. Moore was taken to a sanitarium in Lexington, where, it is reported, he is getting better.

Mr. Herndon was able to attend Sunday-school and church at the Christian church Sunday.

Mrs. Lou Hanson is not so well as she was last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Link Howard left Berea for Denver, Colorado, Tuesday where they will make their future home. We are sorry to lose them from our town.

Mrs. Oma Gott and baby, of Ravenna, were visitors in Berea Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James purchased a new Studebaker car this week and are enjoying it this fine weather.

Miss Addie Henry, of near Paint Lick, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. LaRue Elkin Friday of last week.

J. E. Strong was ill Monday and Tuesday at his home on Center street.

Brown Johnson, Jr., who was operated on for appendicitis, at the College Hospital, is getting along nicely.

Mrs. A. M. Clark and little son, Arch, Jr., of Irvine, are visiting relatives in Berea this week.

Mrs. Laura Jones' store is carrying an immense line of Pattern Hats to supply her immense trade. You can get any kind and any priced hat you want, there, from 50 cents up to \$25.00. See them first. We sell hats and sell them right.

UNION CHURCH

Sunday morning service as usual. Prof. N. C. Hirschy will preach.

Sunday night service, Rev. W. J. Vaughan, State Worker of the Kentucky Sunday-school Union, will speak on the subject "Sunday-school Evangelism." Mr. Vaughan is an Eastern Kentucky man, has been connected with the work for many years, and is a forceful speaker. A special invitation is given to the young people and Sunday-school workers to be present.

Thursday night prayer meeting, leader, Dr. C. N. McAllister.

WEST END AND VICINITY

Mrs. P. L. Nash visited Mrs. John Fowler, Sunday.

Wm. Cummins moved from Rockcastle to the Shelton place on Wallacetown pike.

Mrs. Julia Meniffee made a flying trip to see her daughter at Langford, Messrs. Frank Taylor, Shelby and Chris Winkler and Bradley Sigman attended court at Richmond, Monday.

Mrs. Martha Fowler, who has been very sick with flu, is able to be out again.

J. H. Jackson had his tonsils removed and is doing fine.

Buster Johnson, son of Brown Johnson, was operated on at the College Hospital for appendicitis.

Mr. Gardner visited homefolks Sunday.

COLORED COLUMN

Friends are glad to know Irvine Walker is able to be out again, after several weeks of severe illness.

Miss Mattie P. Miller, of Cincinnati, O., was brought home for burial. She departed this life Wednesday night, March 29th, at 9:43 o'clock. The funeral services were held in the First Baptist church in Middletown by Rev. H. C. Baker, of Winchester. She was a good Christian, dearly loved by all. She leaves a father, mother, four sisters and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. White, of Richmond, were the guests of Miss Mattie L. White, Sunday afternoon.

Meeting was held at the First Baptist church Sunday. A splendid sermon was rendered by the pastor and enjoyed by all who attended. It was also communion and the services were quite spiritual. Day and night collections amounted to \$16.38.

Charlie Clark made a business trip to Richmond and visited Luxon Garage to look over some cars.

Miss Victoria Harris and baby were the guests of Miss Mattie White.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION

Glades Church, April 9, 1932

All schools in the district are expected and invited to attend this important gathering. At least send a representative with a report. Good music will be provided, both instrumental and vocal.

Officers, teachers, and parents, do not miss this opportunity of hearing best methods in Sunday-school work discussed.

Program

9:30 Song service and devotional.
The Sunday-school and the Community... A. B. Strong
Address—Mr. Vaughan, State Sec. Ky. S. S. Assn.

12:00 Basket lunch.

1:00 Roll call, reports, etc.

An organized Sunday-school
John F. Dean
The Boy and the Sunday-school... Chas. Graham
Address... W. J. Vaughan
Pres., I. B. Chestnut

CAR WRECK ON ESTILL STREET

While Mrs. Green Bales and Mrs. A. H. Hopkins were driving to a meeting at the Baptist Church Tuesday evening, about 6:30, their automobile was struck by a car occupied by Scott Seale and C. R. Dalton, on Estill street, in front of J. E. Moore's residence. No personal injuries were sustained, tho both cars were damaged.



Easter greetings to all of our customers and friends.

The Model Press Shop**ACCIDENT IN WEST END**

While Mrs. Georgiana Kinnard was out driving Sunday the horse became frightened and turned over the buggy. Mrs. Kinnard was bruised very badly, but no bones broken. She is in Robinson Hospital and is improving.

SHRINERS' CLUB

The Shriners' Club recently organized in Berea is moving on. It has had two delightful dinner parties in Boone Tavern and anticipates many other pleasant meetings.

Charlie Davidson is the chairman of the club and B. P. Allen is the secretary.

The three states that lead in the percentage of population enrolled in institutions of higher learning are Oregon, Iowa and Utah, according to an attache of the federal bureau of education. The center of culture has moved a long way west in one hundred years.

That neat, stylish, little hat, nice enough for dress, simple enough for the street, you will find at Mrs. Laura Jones' Store, for \$3.50 to \$5.00. At Mrs. Laura Jones' store they have Gage Hats.

Classified Advertisements

New Auto Tops and Curtains, Curtain and Cushion Repairing. Whicker's Garage, phone 17.

Good room to rent, two windows, stove; two occupants preferred. Mrs. William Mainous, Elder street.

FOR RENT—Two rooms on Railroad street, near Depot. Call J. A. Parks, 81-3, or see Mr. Roebuck.

FOR RENT—Two or three unfurnished or furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply Mrs. Ibbey Baker, near the postoffice.

LOST—An umbrella having a gold plate on handle with the letters A. H. T. engraved. Please return to Professor Baird. 1r.

FOR RENT—One large room, beautiful location, on Center street. Apply Mrs. Sallie Hall, 30 Center street, Berea, Ky.

FOR RENT—House, furnished, one mile east of Berea, on Big Hill Pike. Write or see Fred Powell residing on property.

FOR SALE—Pen of 12 White Wyandotts, good layers; price reasonable; also hatching eggs, \$2.50 for 50, 75 cents for 15. Mrs. R. E. Bartlett.

DRINK SWEET MILK

The Ambrose Dairy will deliver sweet milk to your door, night or morning. Quarts 11c, gallons 40c. Call 30 Prospect St. tf.

SALESMAN WANTED—By a concern Manufacturing Medium Priced Clothing in New York City, for West Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky. Apply to D. N. Welch, Salesmanager, Box 295, Berea, Ky. tf.

I have fertile Ancona eggs for hatching at \$1.50 per 15. Place your order at once to make sure.

I have also everbearing strawberry plants for sale at \$1.00 per 100. Rev. H. C. A. Hollingsworth, R. R. 1, Box 126, Berea, Ky. -r.

SNAPPY SAYINGS, 10 CENTS

Be witty and funny—win a reputation as a smart talker. Hundreds of best humorous epigrams and paragraphs in handy volume. You can use them as your own. Sent postpaid for a dime cash. O. M. HAYS, Box 1643, Jacksonville, Florida.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Red Cross Office

I am in touch with people, especially men looking for work, so will be glad to have those having work to do to call Red Cross office or drop a note in College postoffice.

Etta English

EGGS FOR HATCHING

White Plymouth Rock eggs for setting. Pure-bred. Strain direct from flock at State Experiment Station. Place your order now. Mrs. D. S. Greene, phone 125-3, Walnut Meadow pike, Berea, Ky.

**For Sale
Indian Bicycle**

In first class condition, equipped with Corbin two-speed brake
A bargain—See

DONALD GRIFFITH

34 Center Street

The Modern Farmer

has modern tools and equipment, mail and telephone service, perhaps an automobile—but his bank is his most valuable ally in business.

A banking relationship with the Berea National Bank offers the farmers of Madison and surrounding counties exceptional advantages because, in addition to the protection afforded by experienced, conservative management, and Capital and Surplus of \$75,000, this institution belongs to the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, and shares in the strength and the broad facilities which it supplies.

Berea National Bank

J. L. GAY, Cashier

BEREA

KENTUCKY

AGAIN I SAY

That we do not cobble shoes. We have the best equipment coupled with our experience and workmanship which terms us as mechanics NOT COBBLERS.

Compare our work with that of others and you will agree with us in this: "It's not so much how much you pay, it's what you get for what you pay."

First class work for those who care.

See **THOMA**

Short Street

Berea, Kentucky

LILY WHITE FLOUR

Better than ever. It bakes everything

KENTUCKY CORN MEAL

Best on the market. Always fresh. Sold at reasonable prices and guaranteed by all grocers

MANUFACTURED AT HOME

Berea Milling Company

BEREA

KENTUCKY

BAD ENOUGH TO BE NAMED

A diner at a restaurant called for his bill.
"Let me see," said the waiter. "What have you had, sir?"
"Three fish—" commenced the diner.
"Three, sir?" questioned the waiter.
"I only brought you two, I think."
"No," replied the customer with a sad smile. "You brought me two mackerel and one smelt."—Tit-Bits.

Feared the Worst.

Camera Man—The director tells me we're going to film the landing of the pilgrim fathers. What do you suppose he'll give you?

Curly the Cowboy (gloomily)—I dunno. But, judging from the fool parts I've had to play lately, I wouldn't be none surprised if I'd have to be the gangplank.—Film Fun.

LITERARY COMMENT

"What is your favorite novel?"
"Jack the Giant Killer," replied Miss Cayenne.

"That is only a fairy tale."
"Which is my reason for liking it. Nobody is going to get you into an argument about it by saying: 'How true to life the characters are' and 'Isn't the philosophy a wonderful revelation of the human soul!'"

Right of Way Wrongs.

"The pedestrian always has the right of way."
"Yes," replied the timid individual, "but what's the good of a right of way that's always filled up with moving vehicles?"

Built to Order.

"What's the matter with Smith? Got lumbago or spinal curvature or something?"
"No," he has to walk that way to fit some shirts his wife made for him."

**Look for this "Inside Information"**

Don't just trust to luck or chance when you buy paint. Know exactly what you are getting. Hanna's Green Seal Paint gives you this "inside information." That's why the exact formula is printed on every package of

HANNA'S GREEN SEAL PAINT

It's good paint, containing the best ingredients, and we want you to know it. The formula proves it has quality through and through. The result is more wear and a more satisfactory job all around.

Insist that Green Seal be used on your property. Its use means true economy.

Sold by

CORNETT & DEAN

BEREA, KENTUCKY

THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. REINHARDT, Managing Editor

Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

Foreign Advertising Representative, The American Press Association.

A Definition of Democracy

The New York American of March contained the statement that democracy, progressing in many other countries, is in retreat in the United States. "Why," it asks, "are our politics untrustworthy and inefficient, our captains of industry autocratic and our methods confused and uninspired?" The answer is: "Because the soul of America lacks a lodestar. We need to guide us, a spiritual concept of what democracy is. Nothing less can enkindle our emotions, cohere our thinking and direct effectively our restimulated energies." Discussion is invited upon a definition of democracy which shall meet America's need, and the following definition, "thought out by Dr. Charles Fleischer twenty years ago and since subjected successfully to many tests," is forthwith offered: "Democracy is the organization of society on the basis of respect for the individual."

It is not so much the case of democracy being in retreat in the United States as it is democracy progressing along the wrong lines. Our individual liberty and freedom of action have gone to seed. We have become so free and so democratic in our ways of doing things, as to become law-breakers and abusers of the public trust authorized under our democratic system of government.

A live man, to the average jury, with a weeping wife and clinging children, is of more consequence than the man he has murdered. We have many, many counties and even whole states where the extreme penalty of the law is never inflicted, no matter how serious the crime may be.

The average American is what you might call a good fellow. He is easy-going. When he worships, he worships fervently; when he swears, he swears with a vim; and no matter what he does, in his estimation it is nobody's business.

We agree with the New York American that we need to constantly go back to the ideals of democracy. Democracy is not license, it is liberty. Democracy is not freedom of will, it is respect for your neighbors.

Let us ponder in our hearts the definition of Dr. Fleischer and, if we have a better one, give it to the world.

Modern Society Smirks at the "Ancient, Outworn Puritanical Traditions"

By DR. ALFRED E. STEARNS, Massachusetts Educator.

Whereas boys of yesterday's generation were reared in homes in which idealism was taught even with a rod, religious beliefs were nurtured, and the inherent purity of woman was a conviction, boys of today are being spiritually demolished by movies, modern literature and modern social life. Modern society smirks at the "ancient, outworn, Puritanical traditions of right and wrong."

It forgets that there is only one result when fundamental moral laws are obeyed, only one result when they are disobeyed, whether the talk is about blue laws, loss of personal privilege or what not. Men of society who draw liquor out of hidden places at a public banquet, are doing more in one hour to make Bolsheviks and anarchists out of the waiters and attendants than all street oratory and pamphlets could in a year.

The magazines which the boys read make fun of the home and of marriage. They make mockery and prudery out of the fine and the pure. The movies are blatant and insistent in their appeal. The boys are aware of it. They are trying, some of them, to clean it up. It is grownup society which is not helping.

THE BIBLE AND THE BOOK OF NATURE

God has given us two books. He is believed to be the Divine Author of the Bible, but He is not its sole author. It was written by men, a considerable number of men, under God's guidance. Whatever view of its inspiration we may hold—and the views held by Christian people differ more or less—all admit that man was the agent by whom God wrote it, that the language and mode of thought are to some extent determined by this human agency, and that the number and variety of these human agents has resulted in differences in the form and expression of thought in its different parts. Moreover, as we have it today, many more men besides the original writers, have left their impress upon it. Not a scrap of the original writings of the Bible are known to be in existence now, and if they were, but very few of us could read them. What we have is the result of the work of an army of copyists and translators, thus increasing the human element in the Book.

Of the Book of Nature, on the other hand, God is the sole Author. Man has had absolutely nothing to do with its authorship. His task has been only to study and interpret it. The writing of it began in the impenetrable past and has continued without interruption to this day and is still going on before our eyes. It is at least possible that, thru man's part in the authorship, the copying and the translation of the Bible, some error may have crept in, but in the Book of Nature error is impossible.

Bible students and theologians have sought to discover the truth God has given us in the Bible; scientists, students of Nature, have sought for the truth in the Book of Nature. For a long time theologians believed the Bible to be the source of all knowledge and used its proof texts as the test of every kind of truth, but they have gradually come to see that it is not designed to teach science, but religion.

One great thought runs thru the Book of Nature. On every page it is written: from the birth of the sun, the earth and the planets, thru the piling up of the rock strata, the rearing of the mountains, the spreading out of the oceans, the clothing of the land with vegetation and the peopling of the land and water with animal life, to the page which is being written this April day before our eyes in the springing shoot and the opening bud and flower—on every page of this Book is written that wonderful thought of its Divine Author, Evolution.

Thruout the other Book, the Bible, runs the other great thought, Creation.

These two great thoughts of God stand in beautiful and harmonious relation. They blend together in the one grand idea of Creation by Evolution, constantly going on from the lower to higher, giving promise of an ever-brightening future and proclaiming the infinite majesty, power, wisdom and love of that Being whom it is our privilege to adore as our Maker and to love as our Heavenly Father.

"All Thy works shall praise Thee, O Lord;

And Thy saints bless Thee."

—Geo. H. Felton

Why spend your money with strangers? They are not personally interested in you. They don't expect to hold you for regular customers. We are personally interested in you. We want you for regular customers. To do that we must please you in hats. Come to Laura Jones' store. We sell hats to satisfied customers.

The style is right,
The price is right,
The becomingness is right.

COMMUNITY MEETINGS TO CULMINATE IN BIG MAY MEETING

Sixteen of the Series Announced Earlier Already Held
Berea Woman's Club Giving Bibles As Prizes to Winners of Bible Verse Contests

Monday evening of this week the first of the April meetings to be held in communities adjacent to Berea was held at Big Hill. Following this will be meetings in their regular order at Scaffold Cane, Silver Creek, Bobtown, Wallacetown, Whites Station, and Kingston. These meetings, beginning in January and being held once each month at each of the points named, have steadily grown in interest and attendance.

"There is a demand that the monthly meetings be continued," reports Professor Dix. "At Big Hill last night the people asked at the close of the meeting what was to be the subject of the next. Upon being told that this was the last of the series, they declared that they were just fairly getting interested, and hoped they would not be discontinued."

Seventy people were in attendance at the Big Hill meeting and all were very responsive to every number on the program. The Bible Verse contest was won by Mike Lamb, who received the handsome leather bound Bible presented by the Berea Woman's Club. Professor Weir gave his art lecture on the life of Christ, illustrating it by his wonderful crayon production in colors. He will give this lecture at all the April meetings.

Almost without exception the meetings have been largely attended and full of interest. On Monday night of last week, Kingston had an attendance of 165. It is expected that the April meetings will be the largest around the whole circuit of any previously held.

The culmination of the whole effort for this spring is to be the big all day meeting at Berea in May when all the communities will be on the ground getting better acquainted with each other and with Berea people and contesting in friendly rivalry in the various activities that have been discussed and inaugurated during the series of meetings.

A splendid feature of the whole enterprise has been the wonderful co-operation of many interests to make the meetings a success. The Red Cross, the County Agent, College Extension, the Woman's Club and most of all, the local organizations in the various communities have worked together with the greatest enthusiasm. Combined efforts like this promote neighborliness, which, in the last analysis, is the very essence of Christianity.

NORMAL CROP YEAR IN SIGHT

Practically normal crop conditions the world over are reported by the United States Department of Agriculture. Argentina's wheat harvesting is making progress. The yield is of good quality but the area planted was approximately 1,000,000 acres less than for the preceding year. With European demand somewhat lighter, as a result of increasing home production and a tendency to curtail imports, even so large a reduction in the case of Argentina, which exports heavily, does not appear to be out of the ordinary. Australia, on the other hand, will have a harvest approximately equaling that of 1920-21. Germany's winter crops are showing some deterioration and France also reports a recession from earlier estimates, while Hungary and several neighboring states indicate favorable conditions. India and Egypt probably will grow more rice this year than last. In the United States, winter wheat is generally in good shape throughout eastern and northern states, while the situation in the Southwest is less promising. Canada anticipates a satisfactory crop.

I bring to realization the hopes of my possessor's life—
—Thrift

SERVICE

means quite a lot in banking if lived up to. It is only a matter of up-to-dateness and doing what you say.

In our case, offering a complete business banking service to individuals, firms and corporations, we back up our claims by satisfying our clients.

We would be pleased to have you BANK WITH US.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KY.

GO TO G. V. TODD'S Depot St.

Gott's Old Stand

For

Dry Goods and Groceries

ALSO

BEST AND CHEAPEST MEATS

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR PRODUCE

GUARANTEED SATISFACTION

When we repair your shoes it is done with the very best leather, besides every stitch and tack is guaranteed.

When your shoes give way it's time to look for a shoe shop that does the work so reasonable that it will pay instead of purchasing new ones. Come to our shop when your shoes are run down. Guaranteed Satisfaction is our motto.

W. R. RAMBO

Berea College Shoe Repair

Short Street

Tire Repairing and Goodyear Tires

Why buy new tires when you can have your old ones repaired and retreaded so cheaply. If you need new tires, I sell them right. \$0.50 to \$5.00 on any old tire in exchange for a new or used tire at my shop.

Retreading Prices			
30 x 3 1/2	-	-	\$ 7.00
32 x 3 1/2	-	-	8.50
31 x 4	-	-	9.00
32 x 4	-	-	10.00
33 x 4	-	-	10.50
34 x 4	-	-	11.00
32 x 4 1/2	-	-	12.00
33 x 4 1/2	-	-	13.00
34 x 4 1/2	-	-	14.00
Blow-Outs			
3 1/2 in. Fabric Tires	-	-	\$2.50
4 " "	-	-	3.00
4 1/2 " "	-	-	3.50
3 1/2 " Cord "	-	-	2.50
4 " "	-	-	3.00
4 1/2 " "	-	-	4.00

Tate's Tire Shop

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

One hundred and seven persons were killed in the Alps last year, mostly by falls.

Reading these figures, one can understand why so many primitive peoples feared the higher mountains, and looked upon them as the abode of evil spirits. Generally speaking, primitive man had no better physique than civilized man, and vastly less equipment. Yet more than a hundred persons, with all the advantages of civilization, were killed in a single summer by the mighty mountains which rise in central Europe.

"God was good to make the mountains," sang a poet of the late Nineteenth century. Earlier peoples did not regard these upturnings of earth as signs of heavenly beneficence—and small wonder.



ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

"This dear girl must be new to housekeeping."
"What's her plaint?"
"She wants to know what kind of soap you use for washing lettuce."

Misnamed.
They say she has a gift of song. But father cannot see it in that light—each lesson costs The poor old man a V.

SACRIFICE SALE!

FARM OF 100 ACRES FOR SALE CHEAP
In 2 miles of Berea College; good improvements and well watered; 16 acres in grass; 40 acres in cultivation; balance in second growth timber. Change of business cause of sale. Possession given at once.

For price and particulars write

J. S. WADDELL

Berea

Kentucky

It is not a little remarkable that the old-time Mississippi steamboat which figured in the career of Mark Twain should still endure on the river which it has helped to make famous. Though few and far between, these odd-fashioned wooden boats, with their tall, narrow funnels and their end-on gangways which can be elevated like drawbridges, still "shoot the shoals," carrying the observer back in fancy to the days when their roistering crews caused the tall stacks to spout fire as they raced the boats for all they were worth against one another. But he who would catch a glimpse of the ancient river craft must needs hurry. It will soon be a thing of the past. A new type of boat is being put on the river by the United States government in order to re-establish navigation to and from the Gulf of Mexico.

An international authority declares that of all earth's races the American woman wears her clothes best. She may not necessarily have the best clothes, but wears them well and smartly. She keeps herself clean and neat and knows how to put the chic in chicken. This is a bit of a surprise, as most Americans themselves thought the French girls had a clever and modish way about them that could make a gingham gown look like georgette, says the Los Angeles Times. But the American woman no longer looks to Paris for her designs. She is able to dress with taste on her own account.

The Russian foreign minister says that communism failed because foreign hostility compelled the soviet government to go on alone, but maybe the hostility of the peasants, who constitute close to 90 per cent of the Russian population, had something to do with it.

The life of a window washer who fell three stories was saved because he fell upon several bags of peanuts, but others desiring to try it are reminded that it is almost impossible for one to get enough peanuts.

The population of soviet Russia has decreased 18,000,000 since the war began, according to a Red census, but it is probable that some of the falling off may be due to causes other than Red bullets and starvation.

Blood-curdling as was the experience of the four fishermen who were rescued from a drifting ice floe, it was nothing to what it will be when they are telling about it while waiting for bites next summer.

The elimination of poison gas from warfare may assist in disposing of the tendency to regard a stenchful demonstration as a legitimate argument in disposing of a dispute.

The new Peace dollar is said to be thinner on one edge than it is on the other, so we probably will have to use the old ones for those things that come to an even dollar.

One thing that is not back on the bills of fare yet is the pre-war price.

When marriage is a failure, all money puts a man on a paying basis.

LADIES' AID SOCIAL

The unique social given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian Church Tuesday night was well attended and a success in every particular.

Each guest brought a dollar and told in an original poem how he earned that dollar. The poems were full of wit and humor and caused unbounded mirth. The first prize was won by Mrs. M. B. Flannery. Her poem is given in full below. Second prize was won by Mrs. Scott Seale. The Ladies' Aid Society is wide awake and every event they offer the public is well worth-while.

Prize Poem of Ladies' Aid Social

When they said I must earn a dollar, It made me choke when I tried to swallow.

Then I decided to do as I had done before—

Secure work of Mrs. Matheny thru Mrs. Moore.

"Yes," said she, "I'll furnish a plenty, So over she came with runners twenty.

At first I thought I'd surely "holler," But I hemmed and hemmed till I earned that dollar.

—Mrs. M. B. Flannery

THE WOMAN'S INDUSTRIAL

The last meeting of the Woman's Industrial for the season occurred last Monday afternoon at the Parish House. The weather was favorable and the attendance was full. It being the last meeting considerable was made of the occasion, and it proved to be one much enjoyed by the large number of women present.

Some of the leaders among the women who have been giving all day Monday to the work during the year, and so have largely contributed to its success, prepared a dinner Monday noon, to which the officers of the association and their husbands were invited. Mrs. W. F. Hays acted as hostess, and those who know Mrs. Hays know perfectly well that nothing was left undone to make the occasion most happy. But for that matter, Mrs. Coddington, Mrs. Parks, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Harrison—in fact, all the ladies had apparently outdone themselves.

The writer had no idea that there could be so many tempting things to eat, and to have them brought together was almost bewildering. The husbands who were so fortunate as to be present were Professor Dodge, Dr. Hirschy, Dr. Cowley, E. L. Roberts, and A. P. Smith.

Mrs. Dodge and Mrs. Hirschy have been directing the activities of the Industrial this year, and from many standpoints it must be considered as one of the most successful years of this very important work.

The report that the Bolshevik delegates to Genoa are buying new clothes so that they will look like "ordinary people" is not surprising. Lots of folks think that they can fool other people by wearing clothes that they think make them look different—and some of them are getting away with it.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

SOY BEANS

A soy bean crop should be planned by every farmer who expects to feed milk cows. Mr. Houk, College Farm, says he has a few more bushels for sale. It pays to grow the crop.

COWPEAS

Cowpeas should be bought now in order to save money. The price gets higher as the season draws near. Cowpeas should be planted the latter part of May or up in June. Cold weather does not agree with cowpeas.

HURRAH FOR JACKSON COUNTY BOYS AND GIRLS

More than 200 Jackson county boys and girls enrolled in poultry clubs are boosting the poultry standardization movement to put purebred Barred Plymouth Rocks on as many farms as possible in the county, according to W. R. Reynolds, county agent. Forty settings of eggs were recently distributed in one week.

JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL CLUBS

There are now 576 Junior Agricultural Club members in Southern Madison and Rockcastle counties; 214 of this number are raising poultry, 108 corn, 49 tomatoes, 29 potatoes, 56 taking sewing, etc. A few more members can get in at present. We want 600 for 1922. After the 600 mark is reached, the chance will be closed for a few months. The work is going fine. Clubs planning big things. Get in now if you want to join the big camp and picnics this year.

FREIGHT RATE ON GROUND LIMESTONE

So far nothing has been received from the L. & N. R. R. Co. as to a reduction in freight rate on ground limestone for agricultural purposes. We hope that the company will consider our request and give us a better rate soon. Since it is getting late for hauling and spreading lime, I advise farmers who are going to order for the spring application to do so at once. The lime will cost \$1.25 f.o.b. Mt. Vernon, plus \$1.00 freight, making a total of \$2.25. We are grateful to W. J. Sparks for reducing the price per ton 50 cents. Last year we paid \$1.75 at Mt. Vernon against \$1.25 this year.

WHO WANTS MONEY?

Now is the time to put in your application for money. Madam Hen & Company can furnish \$200,000 for Rockcastle and \$250,000 for Madison this year. Other counties are on the waiting list, but this loan association spoken of here for Rockcastle and Madison counties will only loan money to the people living in these counties. This company put out \$100,000 in Rockcastle and \$150,000 in Madison last year.

Early attention given to the company will bring results soon. Don't wait—call now.

CONWAY FARMERS

Conway farmers have reasons to be happy. Last week Chas. McCollum set up the first community lime pulverizer ever located in Rockcastle county, near Conway. This machine will furnish lime to a large number of farmers this year and a larger number next year.

Conway land needs drainage, lime and phosphorus. The good work has started. This pulverizer is welcomed by all the farmers. A meeting will be held at Conway school house Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock

for the purpose of discussing ground limestone and fertilizers.

COVER CROPS

We have one of the finest demonstrations of a cover crop on the Berea College garden that can be found anywhere. This cover crop is made out of rye and vetch. Farmers are visiting this crop so as to see with their own eyes just what can and should grow on more of our land during the winter. Farmers are invited to call and look this crop over, ask questions and plan to try it out next fall. Mr. Fielder is always glad to show one or more farmers over the garden. Call and see him.

O. P. W. CLUB

All club members are interested in each other. Read the following letter and find out what Wallacetown O. P. W. Club is doing:

Paint Lick Ky.,
March 29, 1922

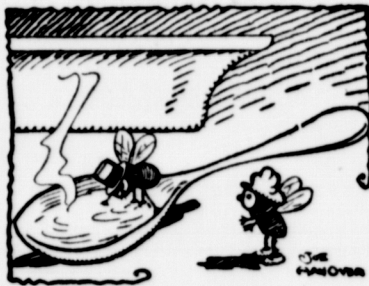
Robt. F. Spence,
Berea, Ky.
Dear Mr. Spence:

I am sending you the names of four girls who wish to join our club. This makes us a total of 31 members. Our motto is still "Watch Us Grow," in number as well as otherwise, and we are going to have the largest club in Madison county yet. We only lack four members to have as large, and I know we can get that many. All is well if the W. W. D. H. does not go to growing, too. Tell them to watch out. On account of sickness and bad weather we have not been able to get together. Sister and I have been working for new members. We have nine to our credit. I think, if you saw the road Mrs. Kindred and I went over, you would sure give us a blue ribbon.

What is the date for our April meeting? Hope you won't disappoint us again. I think you would have had a nice crowd if you had come for the March meeting.

Yours for the largest club in Madison,

Lillian V. Hutchins,
O. P. W. Sec.



BAD FORM

Mrs. Bug—How often must I tell you to eat your soup out of the side of a spoon?

Parting.

They met on the bridge at midnight: They'll never meet again.
For one was a cow—eastbound,
The other a west-bound train.



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Machinery for a Twelve Months' Marketing of Our Annual Production

By EUGENE MEYER, JR., New Finance Corporation.

As a merchant nation we must study the changing conditions and adjust our merchandizing and financing operations to them. We must recognize the necessity of selling our agricultural products more gradually than we did in former years and the corresponding necessity of carrying our commodities for a longer period of marketing. We need the machinery that will make possible a twelve months' marketing.

The producers of basic commodities in America, I am convinced, are going to have more to say in the future than they had in the past about the marketing of their products. They will not be satisfied always to market their products in a lump at harvest time, to be held by others until the consumer is ready to buy.

If it can be made possible for the producer, under normal conditions, to market his products gradually there will be many advantages. The producer will not be compelled to sell his crop at a particular time without regard to the consuming demand, and the danger of violent fluctuations will be considerably reduced. And nothing would be better for the producer and the consumer—better for the nation as a whole—than to have a comparatively steady market and steady flow of business.

BUTTER SHIPPED IN SUMMER

Parcel Post Will Prove Entirely Satisfactory if Proper Conditions Are Maintained.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Parcel post shipments of butter are likely to be subjected to conditions, especially during the summer, which may cause deterioration and injure the quality of the butter. It is highly desirable, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, that every possible precaution be taken before shipment. Particularly is this true of farm-made butter, because conditions affecting its quality and condition usually cannot be controlled as easily as in creameries. Farm-made butter, however, should be marketed just as satisfactorily as creamery-made butter when it is properly made and prepared for shipment.

It is necessary to maintain proper conditions in the care of the milk and



Several Thicknesses of Old Newspapers Should Be Wrapped Around the Butter Before Inclosing It in the Shipping Package.

cream and the making of butter if a marketable product is to be produced. Too much importance, it is said, cannot be given to maintaining clean conditions in the stable and in other places where the milk, cream, or butter are produced or kept, for they absorb odors and spoil very quickly. It is important, too, that these products be kept in a cool place. High temperatures should always be avoided, as they produce a soft, oily condition of the butter which is undesirable.

In manufacturing butter on the farm or in a factory the buttermilk must be removed and washed out, and the proper amount of salt must be incorporated evenly. Frequently parcel post shipments of farm butter are unsatisfactory to customers because proper methods were not used in making it, and the quality and condition of the butter thereby injured before it was shipped. For the satisfaction of customers it is important that a uniform quality of butter be produced.

Methods used in preparing butter for parcel post shipping depend largely upon the local conditions and style of package used. To insure delivery in the best possible state, butter, after being packed, printed and placed in cartons, should be chilled or hardened thoroughly before it is shipped.

One of the most satisfactory ways of preparing butter for shipment is in regular one-pound prints, the standard print measuring 2 1/4 by 2 1/4 by 4 1/4 inches. Every pound print should be neatly wrapped in regular butter parchment or paper. A second thickness of such paper has been found to add materially to the carrying possibility of the butter. Waxed paper may be used for the second wrapping. As a further protection to the print, it should be placed in heavy manila paraffin cartons, which may be obtained from folding paper-box companies, either plain or printed as a stock carton or with a special private brand.

Corrugated fiber-board shipping containers of various sizes may be obtained for shipping one-pound prints of butter. These boxes or containers practically insulate the butter and furnish much protection against heat. Further protection may be obtained by wrapping the container in stout wrapping paper. The whole should be tied securely with a strong cord. In tying the twine it should be drawn tightly around the package so as to insure its proper carriage.

Some persons ship butter by parcel post in improvised or home-made containers. Clean, discarded, corrugated paperboard cartons are obtained from the grocer or other merchant at small

cost or frequently without any cost at all. It is possible to cut a piece of paper board in such shape and size that when it is folded it will form a satisfactory carton.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Hay and Grain

Corn—No. 2 white 63¢@64¢; No. 3 61¢@62¢; No. 4 white 58 1/2¢@59 1/2¢; No. 2 yellow 63¢@64¢; No. 4 yellow 58¢@59¢; No. 2 mixed 62¢@63¢.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$22.75 @23.25; clover \$23@24.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.45 1/4; No. 3 \$1.37@1.38; No. 4 \$1.34@1.36.

Oats—No. 2 white 40¢@41¢; No. 3 38 1/2¢@39¢; No. 2 mixed 38¢@39¢; No. 3 mixed 36¢@37¢.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

Butter—Whole milk creamy extras 42¢; centralized extras 40¢; firsts 36¢; fancy dairy 30¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 22 1/2¢; firsts 21 1/2¢; ordinary firsts 20 1/2¢.

Live Poultry—Fryers 2 lbs and over 35¢; fowls 4 lbs and over 24¢; under 4 lbs 24¢; roosters 16¢.

Live Stock

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$7.25 @7.75; fair to good \$6.50@7.25; common to fair \$5@6.50; heifers, good to choice \$6.75@8; fair to good \$5.75@6.75; common to fair \$4.50@5.75; cows good to choice \$5.75; canners \$2@2.50; stock steers \$5.50@7; stock heifers \$4.50@5.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$8@9; fair to good \$6@8; common and large \$3@5.00.

Sheep—Good to choice \$6.50@7.50; fair to good \$4@6.50; common \$2@3; lambs good to choice \$15@16; fair to good \$12@15.

Hogs—Heavy \$10.50@10.90; choice packers and butchers \$10.90; medium \$10.90; common to choice heavy fat sows \$6.75@8.25; light shippers \$10.35; pigs (110 pounds and less) \$7@9.50.



A CROP OF IVORY

Her mouth was not so very large, Yet in a confidential minute; She told the dentist that she had Three well-developed achers in it.

Mary.

Mary had a little beau,
He took her every place.
The reason he did this, you ask?
Because he loved her beau.

Personal Bias.

"Is gambling wrong?"
"Most certainly! And yet," continued Senator Sorghum, "I can't help having a warm corner in my affections for the boys who bet that I would be re-elected."

Modified Brutality.

"He's a brute! When she married him he promised to do everything in his power to make her happy and now he spends all his time at the club."
"Well, if he's really a brute that ought to help some."

For Strategic Reasons.

Mrs. Kowler—Do you ever permit your husband to have his own way?
Mrs. Stuart—Oh, yes, occasionally. He is sure to make a fool of himself and that makes him easier to manage next time.

The Wrong Pup.

"I asked the pretty girl to tell me what kind of a pup it was she was leading."
"Well?"
"She gave a brief classification of my genus and species, instead."

Free, but Expensive.

The Chairman of the Committee—We'd like to book you for a talk in our lecture course this season.
The Eminent Orator—Very well, I'll give you my address on Free Speech for \$300, not a cent less.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by the Home Economics Department of Berea College

WHAT ARE VITAMINES?

Science cannot yet tell us exactly what vitamins are. No one knows precisely what electricity is, but we know its effects. We do not see electricity in the dynamo—we see motion. We do not see it in the wireless phone—we hear its manifestations in sound. So, too, with vitamins, we know them chiefly through the physiological powers that they show in the bodies of animals and men.

When the United States took over the Philippines in 1898, the group of scientists sent there immediately noticed the unsanitary prisons with their poorly fed inmates. In an attempt to improve their diet, the reformers saw to it that their rice should no longer be brown, but clean and white. That first year saw a great increase in beri-beri. Why? The explanation of this and other similar cases was finally given in 1911 by the chemist, Casimer Funk.

The results of many guinea-pig and pigeon experiments in which polished rice and rice plus the liquid from the brown outer coverings were used proved that the unpolished rice contained a substance that made all the difference between growth and starvation, between life and death. Funk finally was able to obtain from this a crystalline substance, the addition of which to guinea-pig's diet prevented this nervous trouble, or brought them back to normal weight when it was added in sufficient diet. This substance Funk called "vitamine."

Other sources of this vitamin have been found—notably in brewers' yeast. Except for cereal products from which the outer layers and the germ have been removed by milling and refining, and except for fats, this vitamin—water-soluble B, as it is called—is found widely distributed in our food. The restricted diet in which polished rice or white bread forms a very large part of the food eaten is the sort that will lead to beri-beri. Lack of appetite and malnutrition may result from a less serious lack of B.

There are at least two other vitamins. During and after the Great War there were in Roumania thousands of under-nourished children suffering from blindness caused by vitamin starvation. By feeding cod-liver oil to them, a rich source of vitamin A, Dr. Taylor, of the American Relief Expedition, cured hundreds and hundreds of them. This vitamin is also plentiful in whole milk, in butter, in egg-yolks, in green

leafy vegetables. Spring and summer pasturage for cows and green food for hens makes milk and eggs richer in this fat-soluble vitamin. The necessity for C has been known for a long time, but this was the last of the three to be recognized and named by scientists. The captains of English sailing vessels learned a long time ago, before starting on voyages, to provide a supply of lime-juice to prevent scurvy among the sailors. We now know that tomato juice, either raw or cooked, would do even better. We know, too, that most fresh fruits and vegetables, but especially citrus fruits, furnish this necessary C. This vitamin seems to be most easily destroyed by heat, therefore long boiling of vegetables is not desirable.

Vitamines do not furnish energy nor build tissue, neither can they maintain life alone, but they are all three—A, B, C,—essential to health, to growth, to life itself. Any family that is generously provided with milk, eggs, with plenty of fruit, some of which is fresh, and vegetables, some of which are green leafy ones such as lettuce, cabbage, and greens, need have no fear of suffering from a lack of vitamins.

The following list mentions a few of the recent magazine articles dealing more fully with this subject:

Vitamines—Helen Mitchell, Good Health, March, 1922.

Vitamines and Colds—American Cookery, March, 1922.

Making Friends with Vitamines—Falls, Ladies Home Journal, February, 1921.

An Interview with Funk on Vitamines—Stacy, American Food Journal, December, 1921.

Pellagra—J. H. Kellogg, Good Health, March, 1922.

What are Vitamines?—H. A. Mount, Scientific American, July 30, 1921.

The X in Food—Independent, July 9, 1921.

Solving the Vitamine Mystery—F. L. Chambers, Illustrated World, September, 1921.

The Elusive Vitamine—Survey, December 3, 1921.

Vitamines and Food Deficiency Diseases—A. C. Reed, Science Monthly, July, 1921.

Need of Further Investigation, Etc.—Journal Home Economics, September, 1921.

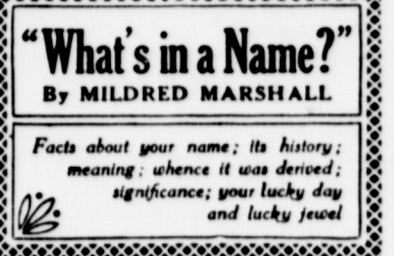
Vitamines—E. Hendrick, Harpers, November, 1921.

Vitamines in Milk—Rosen, Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, May 5, 1921.

and there were a number of Henriettes to match the Henriis of the court of Catherine de Medici. England received the name from the daughter of Henry IV, Henriette Marie, whom the prayerbook calls Queen Mary, though her godchildren were all called Henrietta. The queen's name was given the French pronunciation, which is Hawyot, and that became a separate proper name. Harriett is also pronounced in that manner by those who are excessively given to propriety.

In England Henrietta is as great a favorite as Harriet. Another spelling of the latter is Harriot. Hattie, Hetty, and Etta are diminutives. Henriette is purely French and Henrietta and Jette are Teutonic. Italy has an Enrichetta which is the equivalent of Harriett. Spain has evolved the musical Enriqueeta.

The moonstone is Harriett's talismanic gem. Through some mystic connection with India and her sacred colors, it is said that Harriett's color is yellow. If she wears this and a moonstone, she will have good fortune and attract the love of men. Monday is her lucky day and 4 her lucky number.



"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

HARRIETT

HARRIETT, by all right of significance, should belong to Ireland since it means "home rule." But in reality, it has its origin in old Norse mythology where there was a porter of Valhall called Heimdall, who watched the further end of the rainbow bridge Bifrost to guard the Asir from the giants. His name is explained by translating the "heim" as home. It was through this Heimdall that all the Henrys and Harrys came to be.

The feminine of the name was invented in the Fifteenth century. It is thought to have originated in France since Henriette Stuart appears in the House of Stuart d'Anjou in 1581

Mrs. L. writes:

"I am convinced there is a difference in baking powder. I have been using any old powder for ten years but my cakes are 100 per cent better since I bought a can of Royal Baking Powder. I recommend it to any housewife who thinks she knows all about cake making with any kind of powder."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Contains No Alum Leaves No Bitter Taste

Send for New Royal Cook Book—It's FREE
Royal Baking Powder Co., 130 William St., New York

Southern Agriculturist

NASHVILLE, TENN.

The Giant of the South

Its immense popularity is due not only to the fact that every line in it is written for Southern farm families by men and women who know and appreciate Southern conditions, but to the practically unlimited personal service that is given to subscribers without charge.

Every year we answer thousands of questions on hundreds of different subjects—all without charge. When you become a subscriber this invaluable personal service is yours. That is one reason why we have

375,000 Circulation

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Drip Rock

Drip Rock, March 28.—Everybody in this vicinity is trying to plant gardens and sow oats at present, but the wet weather continues till they can't do much good.—Mrs. Anna Alcorn and Mrs. Maud Alcorn made a business trip to Irvine Thursday and returned home Saturday. Mrs. Maude also had some Dental work done.—Mr. and Mrs. Bud Isaacs and sons, Cecil B. and Delbert P., visited Mr. and Mrs. Naith Powell at Fox Town Sunday and Monday.—Mrs. Lydia Clark is seriously ill at this writing.—Mrs. Floyd who fell and hurt her hip is reported no better.—Thomas Cox's folks, who have had the flu, are all better.—Jonah Powell and his wife also have the flu.—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Alcorn, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Alcorn, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Isaacs, Pall and Roy Isaacs, Misses Hazel and Beulah Isaacs, Arnold and Glendon Isaacs and Arlie Eversole all took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Williams Sunday.—Mrs. Etta Lakes and son Vernon spent Thursday and Friday in Irvine having some dental work done and trying to get Mrs. Lakes' brother, Ruford Fowler, out of the state prison, but it seems she didn't have very much luck.—Jim Isaacs of Leighton visited his father, N. H. Isaacs, Saturday.—Mrs. Ella Lakes visited her sister, Mrs. Filoa Rose, of Alcorn, who is sick, Saturday.

Hugh

Hugh, March 28.—Rev. Jim Hardin filled his regular appointment at this place Saturday and Sunday. We were glad to here the sermon delivered by our expator, R. L. Lambert.—D. C. Hart has received a summons to be on the jury this court at McKee.—Gertie Abrams spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks at this place.—We extend congratulations to Miss Ersie Parker and Andrew Jackson who married March 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy McKinney have returned from a two weeks trip with sick parents at Berea.—Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Neely spent Saturday and Sunday with brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kindred.—Mrs. Laura Wilson was in Berea on business last week.—Ike Powell has rented the Brack Pig farm for this year and will get possession May first.

Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, March 30.—We are having fine spring weather at this writing with good showers.—Farmers are getting busy now.—The warm days are giving them a fever for working in gardens, clearing up old fields, cleaning off the yards, attending to spring work in general.—Quite a few neighbors in this vicinity are having workings.—Albert Isaacs had a clearing last week, and Mr. Flemon Azbill had a cleaning the 29th. Both parties got a lot of work done.—Miss Cecil Hayes has returned home from McKee where she has been going to school.—Mrs. Gertrude Baker leaves Saturday for Congressville Ind. where she intends to spend the summer.—Mr. J. W. Abrams made a business trip to Louisville, Ky., recently and purchased a lot of spring goods.

Herd

Herd, March 31.—The farmers of this vicinity are very busy plowing.—Mrs. Armanda Farmer is very sick with pneumonia fever.—Mr. J. H. Short has gone to Covington for a few days.—Mrs. Nora Amyx of Egypt, (Ky.) spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Armanda Farmer.—Mr. and Mrs. Minor Gordon spent last Sunday with relatives at Chadwell.—Mr. and Mrs. Green Amyx of Egypt, (Ky.) spent Tuesday of this week with Mrs. Armanda Farmer.—Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Welch and Miss Icy Farmer attended church at Oak Grove last Sunday.—H. D. Farmer is on the jury at McKee this week.—A. G. Frost has been doing some work for Mrs. Geo. Amyx.—Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Welch spent from Friday until Sunday with relatives at Welchburg.—Shafter Davidson and

sister, Ruby, and Raymond Tribby took dinner with Miss Icy Farmer Tuesday of this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Smith are planning on moving to Nathanton.—Miss Icy Farmer is very sick at this writing.

MADISON COUNTY

Coyle

Coyle, March 31.—The farmers around here are getting behind with their work on account of so much wet weather.—Miss Flora Click, who has been sick so long, is improving some.—J. M. Glossip has his new house about completed.—Misses Gertrude, Rhoda, and Emma Lake were visiting Misses Flora and China Click, Sunday afternoon.—The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Click, who has had pneumonia, is able to be out again.—Clinton Powell has gone to Irvine to seek employment.—Wake up, Kerby Knob, and give the news.

Dreyfus

Dreyfus, March 31.—Rev. Louis VanWinkle filled his regular appointment at this place Sunday with a large attendance.—Stanley Bradley and wife have just returned from Cincinnati, O., where they have been visiting his mother. They are still capturing moonshine stills. Mat Lakes and Wesley Rose were indicted last week for moonshining.—Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Davis spent the week-end at Irvine with their daughter, Mrs. F. H. Fox.—Farmers of this vicinity are plowing and making ready for a crop.—Robert Davis of Ravena is visiting J. G. Pucket of this place.—The little son of J. E. Pittman, who has been sick for so long, is fast improving.—Mrs. Sallie Lear, who has been very sick, is much better at this writing.—J. E. Pittman visited relatives on Red Lick Sunday.—Chester Coyle was out from Richmond visiting home folks Sunday.—Rev. T. H. Hill made a business trip to Richmond today.

Clay Lick

Clay Lick, April 3.—Bright Short, who has been suffering with his head from the result of a sunstroke, is better.—Mack Lamb and his daughter, Eliza Richerson, of Cartersville, spent Saturday with his mother, Mrs. Jane Lamb.—Miss Mary Willeford is recovering from a light attack of pneumonia.—James Short purchased a nice young horse from W. E. Higgenbottom and paid the sum of \$100.—Mrs. George Hopkins and little son, Homer, of Lincoln county, spent Sunday with Miss Mary Willeford. Mrs. Hopkins will be remembered by her friends as Miss Rosie Lee Grant.—Mrs. Stanley Fowler is suffering from the effects of poison oak.—Mrs. Wm. Stout and her daughter spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Stanley Fowler.

Bobtown

Bobtown, April 3.—Farmers are taking advantage of this beautiful weather, plowing, building fence, sowing oats, putting out gardens and attending to little baby chicks and preparing to house clean.—Mrs. Guess superintended the Sunday-school here Sunday, as her husband, the superintendent, spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Burke, near Richmond.—We are sorry to say Mrs. Acie Parks continues on the sick list.—Mrs. Dave Garrett was very sick last week, but is better at this writing.—Wm. Rucker is in charge of the store where Dave Garrett sold goods for many years.—Mr. Ora Rucker and family of Richmond have moved in our community. We are always glad to have new neighbors.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Edester spent Saturday with Mrs. Wm. Bush.—Marchie McCollum sold a nice horse to Marshall Williams.—Claud Lewis left Monday night for his home at Waynesville, O. He was called there by the sudden death of his mother.—Miss Lavada Creekmore spent Saturday night with Nellie Gay, near Whites Station.—Agnes Lawson spent the week-end with her parents.—Frank Edester and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. John Lawson.

Clay Lick

Clay Lick, April 3.—The little child of Sarah Truett has been very sick with flu.—Mrs. Geo. Anderson and son, Clarence, and Mr. and Mrs. Will Anderson, of Silver Creek, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Claud Williams.—Aunt Mary Wilafor, who has been sick, is better.—David Williams spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Johnson of Silver Creek.—Forrest Eden and wife were visiting his father, Perry Eden, Sunday.—Tom Short, of Ohio, has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Short.—Claud Williams has returned from Bond, Ky.—Taylor Botkins and family of High Point and Grover Botkins and family of Glades visited relatives here Sunday.—Miss Kate Baker of Wallacetown spent Sunday with Mrs. Kate Botkins.—Dan Botkins and wife visited homefolks Sunday.

Slate Lick

Slate Lick, April 2.—Storms have passed away and beautiful weather instead.—Dr. Raymond and other friends were out to Sunday-school today, but had to leave his car on this side the mud hole. Young men of the community, this is too bad when there is so much nice gravel washing away with the tide. If we can't get a pike up here, you certainly could fill up the bad places. It would speak much better for us, so get busy. Dr. Raymond will preach for us next Sunday, so let's give him a surprise.—There is talk of the R. R. Company putting another track thru here in the near future.—Oscar Thacker and wife of Berea spent Saturday night and Sunday with H. J. Parks and family.—Edd Ballard Parks is visiting his parents this week.—Jas. Hudson and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McGuire at Slate Lick.—Vincent Parks is on the sick list this week.—Joe Cox and wife have been visiting in Estill county the past few days.—Huston Lamb and wife have been attending meeting at Ford, Ky.—It was Tommy Roberts lost his child in last week's writing instead of Fanny Roberts.

Christmas Ridge

Christmas Ridge, April 2.—We had a very heavy frost Saturday night. We are afraid it got the fruit.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Powell and family are planning to go to Lexington in a few days. They will move there,

where Mr. Powell has a job brick laying.—Mr. and Mrs. Clint Carrier spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gabbard.—Mr. and Mrs. John Neely are planning to go to housekeeping soon.—Mrs. M. A. Logsdon is visiting her sister, Mrs. Cella Powell.—W. M. Bratcher spent a few days at Mr. and Mrs. Bud Hatfield's at Lancaster.—Mr. Enggram is on the sick list.—Armon Neely is building a new yard fence which is adding very much to his new home.

GARRARD COUNTY

White Lick

White Lick, April 4.—Mr. and Mrs. John Metcalf visited Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kelley Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Jennings Mosier, Mrs. A. L. Davis and Misses Sophronia and Susie Hounshell visited Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Creech, Sunday.—Misses Glatha and Karon Anglin visited Mrs. A. L. Davis Monday.—Mrs. Harrison Mays and children are visiting her uncle, Mr. Angel, at Berea.—Miss Florence Creech and brother, Jonathan, were in Richmond last Tuesday.—Mrs. Angero Devere and Mrs. Gilbert Devere visited Mrs. H. P. Conn, Monday.—Mr. and Mrs. Willie Rhodus visited Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Creech last Sunday week.—Mrs. J. B. Creech, who has been ill for several weeks is able to be up again.

ESTILL COUNTY

Noland

(Too late for publication last week)
Noland, March 29.—We are having lots of rainy weather here now, and the farmers are behind with their plowing.—Old uncle David Richardson died Sunday, March 26, and was buried Tuesday. He was 89 years old.—Mr. and Mrs. Ray Arvine and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lay were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ans Winkler, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Peters and Fred Winkler were the guests of June Warford, Sunday.—Omar Oglesby of West Irvine was here Saturday on business.—The county engineer and Henry Wheeler are surveying the road here this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Gobel Winkler and Walter Richardson were the guests of Price Lay, Sunday.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Island City

Island City, March 31.—The flu is in most of the homes in this part at this writing, but does not seem to be

hurting many people.—The dogs killed two more of William Rain's and Andy Huff's sheep Tuesday night of last week; appraisers were appointed and the damages assessed.—Henry Huff was here Saturday on business.—Harlan Hudson has been ordered before a board of doctors at Lexington recently to be examined for increase of his pension.—The report is that Gilbert C. Peters' claim for compensation has been rejected on the grounds that his disease was not caused by military service.—Durward Morris has lately accepted a position as a traveling salesman for a grocery house at Lexington.—Kit Hill passed thru our place recently enroute to Ethel on business.—The farmers are beginning to till the ground, preparing for putting out their crops.—Munroe King and family and Arthur Burch and his family were hindered on the account of flu from leaving Monday last for the state of Indiana.—W. T. Bowman and his two sons were the guests of G. W. Tinch Saturday night and Sunday.—On account of so much sickness Mrs. Kate Bowman of this place has declined visiting her four daughters at Cincinnati, O., for the present.—Mrs. Chestnut, who has been very low with measles, is convalescing.—One writer says "The blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin and the same writer says if we say that we have no sin we deceive ourselves and the truth is not in us. Will some one harmonize this scripture?"

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Goochland

Goochland, April 2.—We had a heavy frost last night that I believe will kill all the fruit. It seems that we can't have any more good fruit years like we have had in the past, tho we should be proud of what we have.—The world has gotten so wicked that it looks like everything has changed for the worst, instead of the better, tho we should not murmur, but give God the praise in all things. Will hope to see the world grow better and the people will get to see their wrongs and abide by the laws and we could have better times.—Court is going on at McKee, and it was reported that they had 82 in jail, Friday, after five days court.—A. P. Gabbard has just arrived home from a trip into Jackson county and expects to go out again right soon. We hope every reader will take The Citizen.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. C. E. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR APRIL 16

EASTER LESSON

LESSON TEXT—John 20:19-31.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is risen indeed.—Luke 24:34.

PRIMARY AND JUNIOR TOPIC—The First Easter.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Why We Observe Easter Day.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Effect of Belief in the Resurrection.

I. Jesus Manifests Himself to the Disciples, Thomas Being Absent (vv. 19-25).

He appeared to several of His disciples at several different times during that day. This is the first appearance to the disciples as a body. The rumors of His several appearances on that day caused the disciples to assemble to talk over the matter. For fear of the Jews, they met in a private room and barred the door. While they were discussing the strange happenings of the day, the Lord mysteriously appeared before them with the greeting of good cheer, "Peace be unto you." He did not come with censure for their failure and desertion. At His birth the angels announced "Peace." Just before he took His departure, He said: "Peace I leave with you; my peace I give unto you" (John 14:27); "Let not your heart be troubled" (John 14:1); and now the first word after His resurrection is "Peace." Having calmed their fears, He gave them an unmistakable evidence of His resurrection. "And when He had so said, He showed unto them His hands and His side. Then were the disciples glad when they saw the Lord." Their doubts needed to be scattered, and His peace needed to be upon them. Consider:

1. The disciples' commission (v. 21). "As my Father hath sent Me, even so send I you." This commission was not simply to a class, as the eleven, but to all Christians. In Luke 24:33 we find that there were others there in that meeting besides the eleven when Jesus showed himself to them and commissioned them, showing that the commission is not confined to a class or order, but is wide as the Christian body itself. All Christians, therefore, are envoys and representatives of Christ. The exercise of this great function is not merely optional with the individual, but is obligatory upon him. The Lord placed it upon a plane with His own commission from the Father—"As my Father hath sent me, so send I you."

2. The disciples' equipment (v. 22). "He breathed on them, and saith unto them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost." The mission of the disciple is a very great one, but every one who goes forth in its execution He clothes with the power of a new life by the bestowment of His spirit. No one who has this equipment shall ever fall. The Lord's representatives have His life in them. The barrenness of our efforts is due to our failure to take by faith our equipment.

3. The disciples' authority (v. 23). "Whosoever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them; and whosoever sins ye retain, they are retained." This authority was not by virtue of office, but by virtue of having the Holy Ghost. This would give the spiritual discernment to know who had or who had not repented, and consequently, to pronounce pardon or not.

II. Jesus Manifests Himself to the Disciples, Thomas Being Present (vv. 26-29).

Thomas was absent at the first appearance of Jesus. His absence deprived him of a vision of the Lord. Absence from the assembly of believers always occasions loss. The other disciples go to Thomas at once with the glad news of the resurrection, but he will not believe. His stubborn disbelief is such that he doggedly declares that unless he sees the prints of the nails, etc., he will not believe. It is right to demand evidence, but to prescribe terms is rank unbelief. Note:

1. The Lord's kindness to those who have difficulties. Thomas deserved rebuke, but the Lord kindly supplied the evidence which he demanded.

2. The revelation of the Lord transforms a doubter into a possessor.

III. The Conclusion of the Gospel (vv. 30-31).

In these verses John's arguments are summarized, and an explanation is given as to why he wrote this Gospel. Many other things could have been written, but these that he wrote he judged adequate to prove his point: To prove that (1) Jesus of Nazareth was the expected Messiah; (2) that He was divine—the very Son of God; (3) that those who believe on Him as God's only Son—the Messiah—would receive eternal life. Eternal life is in Him and only as He is appropriated by faith can men be saved.

What Christ Saw in World.
Christ saw much in this world to weep over, and much to pray over; but He saw nothing in it to look upon with contempt.

Happiness in Our Heart.
The happiness that we vainly seek the world over is all the time within us, nestled close to our own hearts.—Bruce Calvert.

Our Comforts.
Most of our comforts grow up between our crosses.—Young.

Education and the New World

The old world must and will come to an end, but it is to come in the building of a new world and not by a sudden cataclysm. There will be simply a revision or a succession of revisions until the old has become new.

Education is the process of conquering one's environment. The widening of that circle should end only with life. Every day should the world be made new by some new acquisition of truth.

JOHN H. FINLEY

Editor-in-Chief

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General College News

BEREA TEACHER ATTENDS IMPORTANT MEETING

Mrs. Ada S. Sherwood, Alliance teacher of Bible, returned Monday from Chicago, where she has been attending a meeting of the National Religious Association. The subject discussed was "The Need of Schools of Religion." Mrs. Sherwood reports that the meeting was one of the most inspiring and educational she has ever attended.

One of the leading speakers was Wm. E. Barton, of Oak Park, Ill., graduate and trustee of Berea College. Rev Barton said:

"The spirit of the religious education association is to allow differences of opinion among religious thinkers and workers," he said. "People have always differed in their interpretations of the Bible because the subject is so vast. Most of the trouble is caused by people lacking in tact who spend their energies trying to pull down other beliefs instead of establishing the things in which they believe. The week day religious schools are especially adapted to interdenominational cooperation."

FORMER BEREA TEACHER WEDS IN IOWA

The Citizen has received announcement of the marriage of Anna May Boatright to Edwin Eliot McIntyre, of Atlantic, Iowa. This is the happy culmination of a friendship which started several years ago when Miss Boatright and Mr. McIntyre were students together in the graded schools of Iowa. Miss Boatright came to Berea in the fall of 1919 and was associated with the Music Department of the College until January, 1922. She was one of the most accomplished singers ever connected with Berea, having studied under Dan BeDoe, at the Conservatory, Cincinnati, and other distinguished musicians. While in Berea Miss Boatright took leading parts in the operas Martha, Robin Hood, and the Messiah.

Mr. McIntyre is connected with one of the leading daily papers in Atlantic, Iowa.

Many friends in Berea extend best wishes and hearty congratulations.

FORMER BEREA STUDENT WEDS IN CONNECTICUT

The following announcement has been received by The Citizen:

Mr. Frank Clark Nichols requests the honor of your presence at the marriage of his daughter Sophie Howe

to Mr. James Lawrence Wright On Wednesday, the twenty-sixth of April

One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two at seven o'clock Immanuel Congregational Church Hartford, Connecticut

Mr. Wright is an old Berea student, College Department.

SPRING BASEBALL SCHEDULE

There will be double headers every Monday on the Main Athletic Field. First game will be called promptly at one o'clock and the second at three. Every department will play the other departments once. At the end of the series the three best teams will play elimination games.

April 10
Foundation vs. College, Vocational vs. Normal.

April 17
Normal vs. Academy, College vs. Vocational.

April 24
Foundation vs. Academy, College vs. Normal.

May 1
Academy vs. Vocational, Normal vs. Foundation.

May 15, 22, and 29
Elimination games, Main Athletic Field.

TRACK

Track practice for all schools is being held daily at four o'clock on the Main Athletic Field. The faculty recently sanctioned two field meets. The State Meet for Colleges, to which the College will send a team, and the Annual Interscholastic State Meet at Lexington on May 5th and 6th, to which will go a team composed of men from the Normal and Academy. The most important requirement for this meet is that the men must be under twenty-one years of age.

There will be an informal "try-out" next Monday morning on the Main Athletic Field at 9:00 o'clock. This will simply be held in order to get "a line on" some of the fellows and to find out the weak spots. The last "try-out" for the Inter scholastic meet will be held the last week in April.

BEREA COLLEGE HAS FAST HORSE

The horse attached to the College milk wagon became frightened Tuesday and in spite of the persuasive powers of his driver persisted in scattering empty milk cans a half mile.

We think he deserves a good feed of oats for waiting until the milk cans were emptied before dumping them.

We need this horse for the Fire Department.

PROF. BAIRD ATTENDS IMPORTANT MEETING OF BOYS

Prof. Wm. J. Baird, of the Vocational School, returned this week from Jackson, in Breathitt county, where he has been attending the annual district conference of older boys of the upper Kentucky river district, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. About 100 boys from that district attended the meeting and mingled with leaders from all over the State, from Friday until Sunday afternoon.

Professor Baird addressed the meeting on Sunday afternoon, using the subject, "As a Man Thinketh."

A DINNER THAT WAS MORE THAN A DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spence gave a very delightful party to a number of their former teachers and friends, most of whom had a good sprinkling of grey in their hair.

When the dessert came on the table, it appeared to be beautiful plates of ice cream, but when the guests were unable to get their spoons into it, they wondered what sort of an elastic mess was being served them. Suddenly a shout went up, as they remembered, it was "April Fool Day." Mrs. Spence had fixed up an attractive dish of cotton batting, flour and water.

The real ice cream came later and was all the more enjoyed.

The evening was spent in delightful reminiscences of joyful days between teachers and students. Little Robert, Jr., was a happy member of the party also.

SUNDAY EVE

Just a sittin' by the river,

Water ripplin' soft an' slow,
Mazy sunbeams dance and quiver,
Rosy hues with sunset's glow.

Pipe a fumin', almost human,
Dog a-sniffin' round the bush,
Peace an' rest an' quiet dreamin'—
What more could a mortal wish?

Peace an' rest an' quiet dreamin',
Pipe an' dog an' perfect play
Of glorious sunset, crimson gleamin',
Perfect end of God's own day!
—R. C. G.

AN "IF" FOR BEREA GIRLS

If you can dress to make yourself attractive,

Yet not make puffs and curls your chief delight;

If you can swim and row, be strong and active,

But of the gentler graces lose not sight;

If you can dance without a craze for dancing,

Play without giving play too strong a hold,

Enjoy the love of friends without romancing,

Care for the weak, the friendless and old;

If you can master Algebra, Geometry and Latin,

And not acquire as well a priggish mein;

If you can feel the touch of silk and satin

Without despising calico and jean;

If you can ply a saw and use a hammer,

Can do a man's work when the need occurs;

Can sing, when asked, without excuse or stammer,

Can rise above unfriendly snubs and slurs;

If you can make good bread as well as fudges,

Can sew with skill, and have an eye for dust;

If you can be a friend and hold no grudges,

A girl whom all will love because they must;

If you sometime should meet and love another,

And make a home with faith and peace enshrined,

And you its soul—a loyal wife and mother—

You'll work out pretty nearly to my mind,

The plan that's been developed thru the ages,

And win the best that life can have in store.

You'll be, my girl, a model for the sages,

A woman whom the world will bow before.

—Sally Jones

We've Been Trying to Lift Ourselves by Our Boot Straps Long Enough

By GEORGE M. REYNOLDS, Chicago Banker.

It is time to tear off the mask of false gaiety, halt the carnival of extravagance, and get down to brass tacks. We've been trying to lift ourselves by our boot straps long enough.

Conditions in the United States have reached a point where federal reserve assistance and other major influences of tiding over the effects of the World war have been all but exhausted. Individual effort is required to save the situation.

The clock has been turned back thirty years. This nation and other nations of the world must realize this fact and go to work as they had to do thirty years ago. All profiteering must cease. Protection of labor or any individual class can no longer be obtained by legislation. Those resources have been exhausted.

I am not in favor of lending vast sums of money to European nations unless we know that the money is to be spent in the upbuilding of industries and the putting of the masses to work and not in false extravagances.

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, James M. Reinhardt, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

Class of 1912

Adams, William Andrew, B. Ped. Argillite, Ky. Teacher, Newspaper Editor in Owsley co. Address, Portsmouth, O.

Caldwell, Horace, B.L. Dakota, Tenn. Stud. of U. of Tenn. Address Gladstone, New Mexico.

McFerron, John D., B. Ped, Pine Hill, Ky. Teacher, County Supt. Address, Ft. Meyers, Fla.

Todd, Alvin, Dexter, A.B. West Hampton, Mass. Teacher. Stud. Harford Theo. Sem. Died 1915.

Cox, Sara M., B.S. Munfordsville, Ky. Teacher. Married Mr. Fouser. Address, Wayne, Nebr.

Pickering, Mary M., B.S. Broadwell, O. Grad. in Mass. General Hospital Boston. Address, University Hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Marsh, Cora Ellen, B.S. Baraboo, Wis. Teacher. Married C. R. Gillespie. Address, Stephen, Minn.

Class of 1913

Anderson, Chas. Claud, B.S. Conklin, July 1st, 1913 to May 30, 1914, instructor in Agriculture and County Agent, Buckhorn Ky. Sept. 1st, 1914, to Sept. 1st, 1918, County Agent, Pleasant County, St. Marys, W. Va. Sept. 1, 1918, to July 1st, 1919, Principal and Instructor in Vocational Agriculture Nicholas County High School, Summersville W. Va. July 1st, 1919 to Sept. 1, 1921, traveling salesman. M.S. degree from W. Va. University Sept. 1, 1921. Accepted a position in West Virginia Virginia University as assistant Professor of Agricultural Education.

Cromer, Wm. John, A.B. Bradford, O. Teacher. Address, Middletown O.

Gabbard, Elmer E., B.S. Cow Creek, Ky. Grad. Presbyterian Theo. Sem., Louisville. Minister. Address, Buckhorn, Ky.

Imrie, Norman A., B.L. London, Canada. Teacher, Y.M.C.A. Sec. in France, Soldier. Address, care

Newton, Cora E., B.S. Huntley, Ill. Married Mr. Rowe. Address Findley, O.

Peckham, Mrs. F.B., B.L. Newby, Ky. Died Newby, 1914.

Taulbee, Maggie A.B., Campton, Teacher. Address, Muskogee, Fla.

Normal School

Several of the old students, who have been teaching during the winter, and some new students are with us for the spring term. Of this number several are seniors who have returned to graduate with the 1922 class. The work for the spring term is class.

The work for the spring term is starting out beautifully. The new students are falling in line with the older ones and each is doing his part to make this term a successful one.

A number of the students are taking the opportunity of spending the week-end with friends, relatives, or home folk.

Mrs. Sherwood spent the week in Chicago.

We are glad to know that Della Hart, who was operated on for appendicitis at the College Hospital, arrived home all right and is getting along nicely.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Nellie Spurlock's father on March 24. Nellie will not return to Berea until the Summer School begins. The students of the Normal School extend to her their deepest sympathy.

WORLD NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

order. The bill making Ireland a Free State has now been signed by the King of England. The amendments made by the House of Lords were not adopted by the House of Commons and are of no effect.

WHEN THE DOGWOODS BLOOM

When the dogwoods bloom on the hills,

Beneath the oak and pine,

O'er all the land every heart fills

With love for leaf and vine.

Every flower is a poem true;

The leaves a message dear;

And we dream of skies as near blue—

Of summer days so near.

Dear to us are these flowers white:

They tell us of the past,

Of winter day and stormy night,

And bright days coming fast.

After the notes of the spring dove

From out of the woodland deep,

The dogwoods, in sunshine of love,

Burst from their winter sleep.

There is a lesson for us all:

They grow beneath the trees,

And o'ershadow by giants tall

With wide outspreading leaves.

Yet early they burst into bloom,

From cove to forest brim,

They, rising from out of the gloom,

Lift their faces to Him.

June is coming with all her thrills,

But lessons are not long

When the dogwoods bloom on the hills,

And souls are full of song.

—Hoyte Hoover

THE CALL OF THE HILLS

O hills in your springtime beauty,

I love you! love you so

That my heart is bursting to tell it.

I should like to fly to your sky

Add Life to Your Shoes

You can add life to your shoes and keep dollars in your purse by the right kind of repairing. The sole is where shoes wear out. Let us put on

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GENUINE LEATHER SOLES

They outwear any other sole and they are permanently waterproof. Korry-Krome soles are genuine leather, tanned by a secret process. Don't throw old shoes away—bring them to us and we will give them new life.

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S. C. WHITE, Manager

CANFIELD BUS LINE

Lv. Berea	Lv. Richmond	Sunday
7:45 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	Leave Berea 8:15 a.m.
11:15 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	Leave Richmond 7:30 p.m.
3:30 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	

Each Monday a car leaves Berea at 6:15 a. m., making connection, at Richmond, for Irvine.

Work For Next Vacation

Earn what you are worth. Learn Salesmanship on commission basis with protection of \$525.00 guarantee for 75 days.

See

B. L. Kiser, Room 111, Howard Hall

And settle down over your crags,
And blind you with love
As a moist fog blinds the eyes.

Then while you swooned in sleep
Insensible to my touch,
I'd take from you all the wonder
And clothe my soul in such.

I'd float thru your mazy hilltops,
Drunk with the beauty thereof,
Till dissolved in the love I bore you,
I'd become a part of it all

And fade from earthly existence
And never, never fall
From that haven of your lovely spring
And glory of your call.

—Ouida Midkiff

From a Chilly Hen.
Bix (In restaurant)—You ordered your eggs boiled six minutes. You must like 'em pretty hard."

Dix—Not at all, but I know the kind of eggs you get in this joint, and I allowed three minutes for them to thaw out.

He Obeyed.
Mrs. Knagg—I told you to watch little Jane Marie while I was out and you've let her cut her new dress all to rags.
Her Husband—I know, I was watching her while she did it. Did you wish me to interfere?

Everybody Pleased.
"How's the new baby? Last I heard you wanted to call her Pearl and her ma was holding out for Ruby."
"And her grandma wanted to name her Opal."

"Well, how did it come out?"
"Ignored nobody and satisfied everybody."
"Eh?"
"Called her Jewel."

Mean Brute.
"It says here that the average walking pace of a healthy woman is about 75 steps a minute."
"Huh, and the average talking pace of a healthy woman is about 75 words a second," growled her brutal husband.

Legacies Are Revoked
Boston, Mass.—The will of Oliver M. Wentworth stipulated that schools and colleges named as his beneficiaries should not receive bequests if their students should play football. It was learned, "If any educational institution to which any legacy is given in this will supports or permits football to be played on its grounds, the legacy given to that institution is hereby revoked," the will read. Seven educational institutions affected by this provision were listed to bequests amounting to \$5,200.

Two Drown In Surf

Daytona, Fla.—George E. Denniston, 54 years old, and his wife drowned while surf bathing at Daytona Beach. They were in the surf alone and their drowning was not known until the bodies floated ashore. They were natives of Janesville, Wis., and Denniston was employed for 25 years in the Railway Mail service out of Chicago.

Twisted.

Crabshaw—"The critics say your story of life in a small town is a wonderful delineation of character.
Penfield—They must be wrong. Four different fellows out there claim to be the hero.—Judge.

Not Delicate.

"How do you like my pound cake, dearie?" asked Mrs. Newlywed.
"Why, er—er—er!" stammered Mr. Newlywed. "I don't think you pounded it enough, did you?"—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Ancestors All Dead.

Jiggs—I don't believe this rot about vitamins. My ancestors never knew anything about them.
Giggs—Yes, but look what has happened to your ancestors. Every last one of them is dead.

Another Mixin.

Many helpful things, indeed, Men have said.
If at first you do succeed Keep your head.